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AN ANALYSIS OF THE PRA CENSUS

By

Max Sasuly

WORK MATERIALS NO. 83

STATISTICS SECTION
MARCH, 1936

OFFICE OF NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION OF REVIEW

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By

Max Sasuly

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MARCH, 1936

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US Dept of Commerce
Aug 6 1935

F O R E W O R D

This "Analysis of the PRA Census" was prepared by Mr. Max Sasuly.

In essence, the report is a tabulation of the results of the PRA Census which yielded two spot records on employment and payrolls. The report has interest for several reasons:

First, the analysis throws light upon the degree of success of the voluntary effort at recovery urged by the President. Such analysis is not derivable in as clear form from any other existing census procedure It is true, of course, that auxiliary analysis of price and man-hour trends is highly desirable.

Second, the analysis provides a unique example of an inexpensive, prompt census comprehending all industry -- non-manufacturing and manufacturing. The analysis exhibits the most comprehensive pattern extant on employment and payroll income by regions and industries.

Third, a fruitful approach is indicated to exhibit the patterns of variation of employment and payroll income by size of establishment.

At the back of this report will be found a brief statement of the studies undertaken by the Division of Review.

L. C. Marshall
Director, Division of Review

March 23, 1936

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Questionnaire form distributed by mail carrier to all employers on his route.

ANSWER CAREFULLY AND RETURN IMMEDIATELY IN THIS ENVELOP. NO STAMP REQUIRED. A SEPARATE RETURN SHOULD BE FILED FOR EACH FACTORY, STORE, OFFICE, MINE, OR OTHER PLACE WHERE PEOPLE WORK

To Every Employer:

Two months ago I invited you to enter into an agreement with me to aid industrial recovery by shortening hours of work and by increasing wage rates.

The time has come to take stock. The information here requested is necessary to determine the progress we have made.

Franklin D. Roosevelt

1. Name of concern _____

2. Address of the factory, office, store, or other place where people work which this report covers—

_____ (Number and street) _____ (City) _____ (County) _____ (State)

3. Indicate nature of business. _____ (Is this a factory, retail store, barber shop, insurance office, or what is it?)

4. Principal kinds of products produced or sold or service rendered _____

5. How many employees worked here during the pay period ending nearest—

(a) June 17, 1933 _____

(b) October 14, 1933 _____

6. Total amount paid to these employees in salaries and wages for the pay period ending nearest—

(a) June 17, 1933, $_____

(b) October 14, 1933, $_____

7. What was the length of your pay period? Put check (✓) in proper place for—

☐ One week ☐ Two weeks ☐ Half month ☐ Month _____ Other (state length of pay period)

Do not write in this space

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AN ANALYSIS OF THE PRA CENSUS OF EMPLOYMENT

Significance of Results for NRA Policy

The "Post-Card" Census taken in connection with the President's Reemployment Agreement (PRA) of August, 1933, was designed to determine the effectiveness of this measure in promoting industrial recovery.(*) The simple questionnaire card, shown below, was distributed shortly afterward by the mail carrier every place where persons were employed on his route. (**) Essentially the inquiry related to the number employed and the amount of the payroll during the pay period ending nearest to June 17 and October 14, 1933. The present report is an analysis of the significance for NRA of the returns from this questionnaire card.

While the PRA Census thus gives only two spot records of employment and payrolls, its results throw light on a number of fundamental elements and problems of NRA. First, they supply fairly conclusive proof of the effectiveness as a recovery measure of PRA in its voluntary phases. Second, they supply bench-mark data, which are practically unavailable elsewhere concerning employment and purchasing power, the basic elements in the task undertaken by NRA in 1933. Third, the results

---

(*) See NRA Bulletins 2-6, August-September 1933, in particular, the following reports prepared in the NRA Organization Studies Section of the Division of Review: History of the President's Reemployment Agreement by ... Conrad Hoover. History of the Insignia Division by W. M. Duvall.

(**) For the mechanics of the distribution of the questionnaire through the Post Office, and District Offices of the Department of Commerce, see Appendix II.

disclose the striking technical possibilities of a miniature census, unusually simple and inexpensive, that can supply indispensable data basic to problems such as were faced by NRA, and still press for solution.

I Summary of Tabulated and Charted Results

The analysis of the PRA data here presented was made in the spring of 1934 and the fall of 1935. Its essence is embodied in the accompanying charts and the supporting data. These are given in the tables of Appendix I. The principal tables are based on the returns from the questionnaire cards as classified and tabulated by the Census Bureau (*) for NRA.

Section I - Development of PRA Census Project

Industry group and sub-group classification. The primary industries probably numbering several thousand items are usually grouped into a smaller number of fundamental groups, some 300 in the case of the manufacturing industries covered by the Census. Most of the latter industries are canvassed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and classified in some 90 primary groups. Census summarizes the returns for the primary groups in 16 major classes. These major classes are also used essentially by BLS. In the classification pattern used for PRA, all industries are grouped into a total of 167 primary classes (to fit a 3-digit code),

---

(*) The entire work of receiving the returned questionnaire cards, classifying, punching, machine and hand tabulation of the returns was done with notable dispatch by the Special Tabulation Section of the Census Bureau. The entire job was completed in about 5 weeks. The working force numbered some 350 at its peak. The cost of the tabulation work proper was about $37,000.00.

conforming to the established Census and BLS groupings. The non-manufacturing industries are grouped primarily in the classification of the last censuses (1930) of distribution and occupations. The manufacturing industries are grouped in the 16 census classes with sub-groups corresponding with the 90-industry grouping of BLS.

Special tabulation by the Census Bureau. The special classification used was arranged by consultation with the Census Bureau, BLS, and other Government agencies. The classes, and the comprised industries, are given in Appendix II. Most of the data on the questionnaire card could be tabulated directly. However, a special adjustment had to be made for the different lengths of the pay period indicated in the returns. For the monthly pay period the payroll was divided by 4.34, for a half month period it was divided by 2.17, to give the equivalent weekly pay. Some 900,000 questionnaire cards were returned. Of these a number could not be used because they were illegible, also those reporting no employment for either June or October were rejected. The 643,000 returned cards that were usable were tabulated by the Census Bureau in the primary 167 industry groups, giving a record of the reporting establishments, employment, and the adjusted weekly payroll for each state and for all cities over 250,000. In a supplementary tabulation a breakdown of the employment data was made by size of establishment for Massachusetts, Ohio, and North Carolina, three states considered representative of the principal economic regions.

Early use of tabulated results. The main tabulation by states, completed in December, 1933, was the basis of the rough estimate of

PRA reemployment released soon thereafter by NRA. The June-October increase in employment reported by the PRA returns for the entire country was assumed to represent a coverage of 80%. This value, derived by a crude extrapolation from an estimate of total employment suggested by BLS, is too high. A closer estimate of the coverage is suggested below based on a separate consideration of the principal employment groups in relation to the corresponding groups of the gainfully employable, (see page 17 and Table I.).

The supplementary tabulation giving a breakdown by size of establishment for the three selected states became available in February, 1934. It served as a basis for the first statistical study by NRA of the variations of employment conditions by size of enterprise - effected, presumably by PRA or the codes. (*)

Extended analysis by NRA. In the subsequent work by NRA, here presented, the data tabulated by Census for individual states were summarized by primary industries and by major groups for the entire country, and for the nine Census geographic divisions. Comparisons were made of the reported PRA employment and payroll changes with the corresponding changes shown by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the 1933 Census of Manufactures.

(*) A comprehensive analytic tabulation of the by-size variations of employment and payroll changes for these three states was made by Max Sasuly with the aid of Emily C. Pixley, Clement Winston, and others during February-March, 1934. A detailed discussion of the results is given in a report by Spurgeon Bell, June, 1934, available in the files of NRA.

This analysis supplies measures of significant economic changes, for which other sources afforded only meager information. BLS covered in 1933 only some 60,000 establishments for all industries. Census reports payrolls only as yearly totals. The PRA analysis alone supplies measures of payroll change over the interval studied; weekly income in both periods; change in weekly income - all for a fairly complete all-industry representation. These dynamic spot indications of employment and purchasing power can also be derived for identical-firm industries grouped by size of establishment for other states than the three selected.

An analysis of similar scope was also made for a seven-state composite, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, North Carolina, Missouri, Texas, and California. This composite is a fair representative sample for the entire country with respect to the proportions of employment and payrolls and their variations, in the major industry groups. For some individual industries, however, this state-group does not afford adequate representation.

Significant comparisons were made of the employment and establishment coverage by PRA and BLS for the 90 manufacturing industry groups of BLS-CENSUS. Particularly significant are the comparisons between PRA,BLS, and Census as regards the indicated June-October change in employment and payrolls, the latter lacking in Census. The PRA analysis made available for the first time a measure of the range of variability of movements indicated by samples like BLS or PRA when intercompared.

Section II - Summary of results

Validity of employment increase under PRA. Doubt has been raised in sundry critical quarters regarding the validity of the remarkable June-October increases in employment. The present analysis shows quite conclusively that the PRA returns are adequately checked by BLS and by the Census of Manufactures reporting for comparable industry groups and regions as shown by Charts 3 and 7.

The weekly income per worker shown by PRA, BLS, and Census (for June) are:

PRA, $19.95; BLS, $17.99; Census, $18.65.

This is a reasonable agreement considering the difference in the type of coverage and the data reported. PRA includes in payrolls wages and salaries; BLS includes only wages; for Census only yearly average values are obtainable of a composite wages-salaries weekly pay. These were estimated by a special computation for the principal groups and for All Manufacturing.

While the differences for weekly pay shown by Charts 3 and 6 between PRA, Census and BLS are moderate, somewhat wider ranges of variation are found for the June-October changes in payrolls and employment. The magnitude of these differences is seen on Chart 3 for the principal manufacturing groups as between PRA and Census. The corresponding discrepancies between PRA and BLS are shown on Chart 7 for the changes by individual states. However, the average change for All Manufacturing shown at the top of Chart 3 is slight, considering the difference in character of coverage between PRA and BLS-Census. The weighted average for All Industry shown at the bottom of Chart 7 for the entire United States

TABLE I

PRA JUNE-OCTOBER, 1933 CENSUS - SUMMARY OF RESULTS 1/

With Comparison Occupation - Employment Data

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	1930 Gainfully Employable - by Occupations 2/				PRA Data 3/								1933 Census of Manufactures		BLS December 1935	
					Reporting Establishments		Employment June 4/ Number		Percentage Increase June-October		June Weekly Pay Per Worker		Reporting Establishments	June Wage Earners	Reporting Establishments	
	Agriculture Fishing Forestry	Public Service Professional	Minerals Transport. Trade Service Clerical	Manufactr. Mechanical	Non-Mfg.	Mfg.	Non-Mfg.	Mfg.	Non-Mfg.	Mfg.	Non-Mfg.	Mfg.			Non-Mfg.	Mfg.
	1 (000)	2 (000)	3 (000)	4 (000)	5 (000)	6 (000)	7 (000)	8 (000)	9	10	11	12	13 (000)	14 (000)	15 (000)	16 (000)
TOTAL UNITED STATES	10,723	4,110	19,887	14,110	552	87	5,500	5,075	12.7%	18.6%	$23.89	$19.98	141.8	5,970	86.7	23.3
NORTH	4,016	2,631	12,838	10,065	359	63	3,349	3,761	11.2	18.5	24.75	21.01	102.4	4,398	62.2	16.7
SOUTH	5,684	950	4,819	2,858	110	13	892	772	18.8	14.6	18.82	13.69	24.4	1,227	15.6	4.3
WEST	1,023	529	2,230	1,187	66	9	528	256	16.2	29.3	24.77	21.64	15.0	345	8.9	2.3
NORTH																
New England	235	329	1,388	1,479	47	9	392	671	10.3%	17.4%	$24.05	$18.95	14.0	789	11.6	3.1
I Mid-Atlantic	596	1,035	5,354	3,973	130	27	1,440	1,512	9.5	16.9	27.66	21.77	43.9	1,705	29.1	5.0
II East North Central	1,477	937	4,184	3,611	117	20	1,089	1,335	12.3	21.7	22.72	21.35	32.3	1,586	12.3	6.6
V West North Central	1,708	429	1,912	1,003	65	7	429	243	15.4	13.5	20.75	20.05	12.2	319	9.2	2.0
SOUTH																
V South Atlantic	2,021	445	2,126	1,464	44	6	399	493	17.0	14.1	18.82	13.35	12.6	776	8.4	2.6
East South Central	1,805	193	1,106	633	23	3	192	167	19.0	11.5	16.14	12.84	4.9	264	3.8	.9
I West South Central	1,858	311	1,587	762	43	4	301	112	21.2	21.6	20.52	16.44	6.9	187	3.4	.8
WEST																
IIMountain	442	130	568	255	14	1	94	18	18.8	31.5	20.81	21.60	2.9	56	4.1	.5
Pacific	581	399	1,662	932	52	8	433	237	15.7	29.1	25.64	21.64	12.1	289	4.3	1.8

Based on REGIONAL TABULATION BY INDUSTRY GROUPS summaries and SUMMARY TABULATION - U. S. TOTALS given below. The numbers of reporting establishments and June employees for the U. S. TOTALS summary exceed the respective totals for all the regions, since the U. S. TOTALS summary includes also the class All Others, comprising inter-regional or otherwise non-allocable industries. Source of Census: Rotoprint releases 3-15, 27-1935; for BLS, Employment and Pay rolls, December, 1935, p. 27.
Gainfully employable include all persons over 10 years of age assigned to some gainful occupation in the Census of Occupations. (See Fifteenth Census: 1930, Occupation Statistics, United States Summary, p. 5). The grouping by occupation given in Columns 3 and 4 corresponds roughly to the grouping by industries comparable with the Manufacturing and Non-manufacturing groups of employed enumerated in the PRA and other censuses, as exemplified in columns 7 and 8. See Fifteenth Census: 1930, Population Bulletin, Second Series, United States Summary, p. 23 for the tabulation of the gainfully employable by industries. The numbers for the Manufacturing and Mechanical Industries are very similar to the occupation grouping in column 4. Thus the totals for the principal regions (in thousands) are: North, 10,500; South, 2,714; West, 1,103; total, 14,317.

The totals for the regions in columns 5, 6, 7 and 8 are somewhat less than the corresponding values for U. S. TOTALS because the latter comprises also the data for the All Others class.
The June employment is distributed among the several regions roughly in the same proportions as the October employment. Columns 7 and 8 are comparable in scope with columns 3 and 4. Column 8 is directly comparable with column 14, indicating the employment coverage of PRA with respect to the regular 1933 Census of Manufactures.

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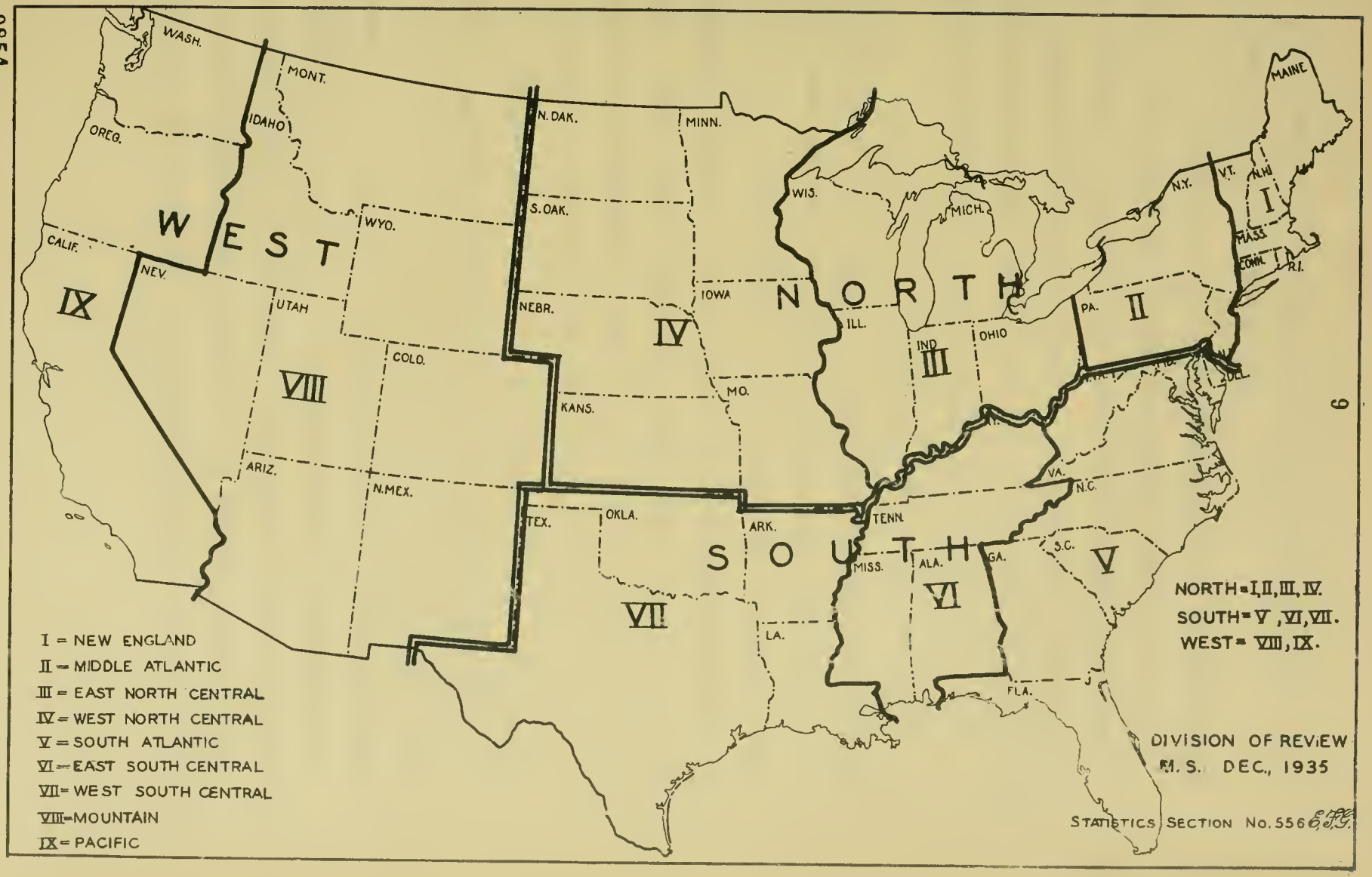
CHART 1

PRINCIPAL CENSUS GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS



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shows a still smaller discrepancy; the agreement between PRA and BLS here is complete within a few percent.

The sharpness of the employment increase for the PRA period is greater than the change for any like interval since 1929. As is shown in Chart 5, this is the case for practically each BLS industry group. Very little of this increase can be ascribed to seasonal swing. For the All Manufacturing composite of Census the percentage June-October changes for recent Census years are, as shown on Chart 4:

1925, 5.4%; 1929 2.0%; 1931 -2.8%; 1933 15.7%.

Variations and PRA increases of employment and payrolls. The variation of establishments (enterprises) from region to region and by industry groups is sharply revealed in the charts 2-3 and tables I-III. The regional distribution of the various major industry groups can serve as a basis for economical analysis of Census results, when it is desired to study only the dominant industries of particular regions. The variations of weekly pay by regions can serve a similar purpose.

Characteristic variations of compliance with the President's Reemployment Agreement may be noted for the larger industry group by Charts 2 and 12, for the primary industry group by Charts 14-A - 14-C. as checked by the 1930 Census of Occupations data it appears that manufacturing industries returned a considerably larger coverage than non-manufacturing industries, 75% against perhaps 50%. Likewise manufacturing industries were more able, or willing, to increase employment and payrolls than the distribution and service industries. Thus the June-October

TABLE II

PRA CENSUS - SUMMARY TABULATIONS BY INDUSTRY GROUPS 1/

Reporting Establishments, Employment, Payrolls

June - October, 1933 - U. S. TOTALS

INDUSTRY GROUPS	Establishments		Employment				Weekly Payroll				Weekly Income Per Worker	
			June		October		June		October			
	Per Cent of Total	Number Reporting	Per Cent of Total	Number	Number	Per Cent Change	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Amount	Per Cent Change	June	October
All Industries	100.00	643,066	100.00	10,867,024	12,564,843	15.6	100.00	$236,457,075	$282,615,898	18.5	$21.94	$22.49
NON-MANUFACTURING	85.79	551,752	50.60	5,499,804	6,197,175	12.7	55.10	131,398,786	151,500,088	15.3	23.89	24.45
A. Agriculture (minor)	.67	4,308	.50	54,395	59,676	9.7	.54	1,283,877	1,418,058	10.5	23.60	23.76
B. Mining & Quarrying	.69	4,435	3.47	376,112	456,216	21.3	2.99	7,141,873	9,661,227	35.3	18.99	21.18
I. Coal	.28	1,773	2.12	229,522	274,242	19.5	1.51	3,599,284	5,302,377	47.3	15.68	19.33
II. Other Minerals	.41	2,662	1.35	146,590	181,974	24.1	1.48	3,542,589	4,358,850	23.0	24.17	23.95
C. Construction	2.76	17,737	1.93	209,390	238,804	14.0	1.84	4,385,983	5,387,288	22.8	20.95	22.56
D. Public Utilities	2.93	18,874	9.35	1,016,445	1,102,143	8.4	11.11	26,493,704	28,705,097	8.3	26.07	26.04
I. Transportation, etc.	1.82	11,749	2.92	317,141	368,421	16.1	3.13	7,486,493	8,610,297	15.0	23.54	23.91
II. Other Public Utilities	1.11	7,125	6.43	699,304	733,722	4.9	7.98	19,027,211	19,894,800	4.6	27.21	27.11
E. Distribution	53.28	342,611	21.95	2,385,738	2,766,130	15.9	22.29	53,145,255	63,777,317	20.0	22.28	23.06
I. Wholesale	7.83	50,336	5.85	635,757	724,169	13.9	7.71	18,374,900	21,100,356	14.8	28.90	29.14
II. Retail	45.45	292,275	16.10	1,749,981	2,041,961	16.7	14.58	34,770,355	42,676,961	22.7	19.87	20.90
a. Foods, Drugs, etc.	17.79	114,377	3.94	428,644	499,419	16.5	3.39	8,080,872	9,764,660	20.8	18.85	19.55
b. Dry goods, etc.	8.58	55,180	6.35	689,560	810,602	17.6	4.66	11,126,048	13,854,049	24.5	16.13	17.09
c. Other retail	19.08	122,718	5.81	631,777	731,940	15.9	6.53	15,563,435	19,058,252	22.5	24.63	26.04
F. Service	19.17	123,308	8.19	890,078	984,238	10.6	7.72	18,423,805	21,056,105	14.3	20.70	21.39
I. Domestic	11.06	71,099	4.60	499,301	554,196	11.0	3.04	7,260,991	8,521,997	17.4	17.07	15.38
II. Amusements	.87	5,610	.55	59,897	76,759	28.2	.85	2,034,649	2,711,782	33.3	33.97	35.33
III. Professional	4.23	27,238	1.38	150,024	159,149	6.1	1.70	4,047,459	4,310,689	6.5	26.98	27.09
IV. Business	3.01	19,361	1.66	180,856	194,134	7.3	2.13	5,080,706	5,511,637	8.5	28.09	28.39
II. + III + IV	8.11	52,209	3.59	390,777	430,042	10.0	4.68	11,162,814	12,534,108	12.3	28.57	29.15
G. Finance	6.29	40,479	5.22	567,646	589,968	3.9	8.61	20,524,289	21,494,996	4.7	36.16	36.43
I. Banking, etc.	1.23	7,939	1.35	146,936	153,062	4.2	2.12	5,061,331	5,248,086	3.7	34.45	34.29
II. Insurance, Brokerage	5.06	32,540	3.87	420,710	436,906	3.8	6.49	15,462,958	16,246,910	5.1	36.75	37.19
B. MANUFACTURING	13.58	87,298	46.71	5,075,483	6,017,102	18.6	42.53	101,408,025	124,169,064	22.4	19.98	20.64
I. Foods	2.68	17,253	5.71	620,842	777,733	25.3	5.84	13,457,459	16,069,016	19.4	21.68	20.66
II. Textiles	1.87	12,041	11.36	1,234,465	1,355,386	9.8	7.42	17,690,744	22,878,088	28.9	14.33	16.88
a. Apparel	1.03	6,654	4.70	510,380	557,994	9.3	3.05	7,261,017	10,183,935	14.0	14.23	18.25
b. Other textiles	.84	5,387	6.66	724,085	797,392	10.1	4.37	10,429,727	12,695,153	21.7	14.40	15.92
III. Forest Products	1.20	7,698	3.08	335,096	405,069	20.9	2.20	5,256,748	6,985,832	32.9	15.69	17.25
IV. Paper Products	.29	1,874	1.43	155,014	185,194	19.5	1.34	3,184,962	3,756,204	17.9	20.55	20.28
V. Printing-Publishing	2.28	14,640	2.93	318,637	355,610	11.6	3.81	9,073,375	10,140,560	11.8	28.48	28.52
VI-VII. Chemicals	.80	5,168	2.70	293,285	354,543	20.9	3.28	7,829,972	8,947,180	14.3	26.70	25.24
VIII. Rubber Products	.06	388	.62	67,093	80,408	19.8	.65	1,541,224	1,735,913	12.6	22.97	21.59
IX. Leather Products	.34	2,205	2.15	233,585	251,145	7.5	1.72	4,108,158	4,678,760	13.9	17.59	18.63
X. Stone, Clay, Glass	.62	3,980	1.48	161,074	185,118	14.9	1.38	3,278,867	3,791,145	15.6	20.36	20.48
XI. Iron and Steel	.66	4,220	4.91	533,033	691,158	29.7	4.48	10,693,548	14,640,424	36.9	20.06	21.18
a. Steel mills	.08	496	2.54	277,633	375,940	35.4	2.33	5,556,134	8,167,032	47.0	20.01	21.72
b. Other Iron & Steel	.58	3,724	2.35	255,400	315,218	23.4	2.15	5,137,414	6,473,392	26.0	20.12	20.53
XII. Non-ferrous Metals	.57	3,631	1.69	183,467	226,245	23.3	1.65	3,935,660	4,828,766	22.7	21.45	21.34
XIII. Machinery	1.10	7,086	4.39	476,644	604,004	26.7	4.67	11,125,868	14,058,730	26.4	23.34	23.28
XIV. Transportation Equip.	.20	1,249	2.31	251,435	295,331	17.5	2.64	6,298,206	6,727,409	6.8	25.05	22.78
XV. Railroad Repair Shop	-	16	.01	1,353	1,407	4.0	.01	30,514	32,072	5.1	22.55	22.79
XVI. Miscellaneous	.91	5,849	1.94	210,660	248,721	18.1	1.64	3,902,720	4,897,965	25.5	18.53	19.69
Unclassified	.04	246	.07	7,069	9,275	31.2	.07	172,940	216,328	25.1	24.46	23.32
All Others 2/	.59	3,770	2.62	284,668	341,291	19.9	2.30	5,477,324	6,730,418	22.9	19.24	19.72

1/ Source: Special tabulation for NRA of PRA questionnaire returns by Bureau of Census, December 1933. Employment and payroll data are for the weeks of June 17 and October 14, 1933.

2/ "All Others" covers data for questionnaires which do not clearly indicate that a breakdown has been made on a proper geographical basis; data for establishments operating in two or more States, such as, railroads, steamboats, pipe lines, telephone and telegraph, and power companies; the reports of companies having plants in various States for which individual reports were not submitted but for which a master report was supplied; and data from returns received for a State after the State had been sent to the Tabulation Section for punching and tabulating.

S.R.A.
Division of Review
MS:JUN
December, 1935

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TABLE III

PRA CENSUS - TABULATION BY STATES
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS, JUNE, OCTOBER, 1933

Division and State	Establishments		Employment				Weekly Payroll				Weekly Wages Per Worker	
			June		October		June		October		June	October
	Per cent of Total	Number Reporting	Per cent of Total	Number	Number	Per cent Change	Per cent of Total	Number	Number	Per cent Change		
UNITED STATES	100.00	643,060	100.00	10,868,004	12,564,344	15.6	100.00	$238,458,411	$282,613,470	18.5	$21.94	$22.49
NEW ENGLAND	8.74	56,199	10.09	1,096,164	1,260,189	15.0	9.56	22,797,037	26,949,018	18.2	20.80	21.38
Maine	.86	5,538	.68	74,399	84,301	13.3	.55	1,305,604	1,522,928	16.6	17.55	18.07
New Hampshire	.57	3,648	.64	69,302	77,345	11.6	.45	1,068,272	1,303,834	22.1	15.41	16.86
Vermont	.35	2,258	.18	20,044	22,987	14.7	.16	376,966	441,680	17.2	18.81	19.21
Massachusetts	4.58	29,431	5.41	587,705	671,628	14.3	5.40	12,884,409	15,040,970	16.7	21.92	22.39
Rhode Island	.72	4,600	1.00	108,909	126,119	15.8	.90	2,150,266	2,611,635	21.5	19.74	20.71
Connecticut	1.67	10,724	2.17	235,805	277,809	17.8	2.10	5,011,520	6,027,971	20.3	21.25	21.70
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	24.41	156,979	27.28	2,964,594	3,360,721	13.4	30.63	73,049,165	85,586,320	17.2	24.64	25.47
New York	12.93	83,158	13.49	1,466,061	1,657,706	13.1	17.26	41,150,693	47,135,779	14.5	28.07	28.43
New Jersey	3.41	21,951	3.62	393,431	446,235	13.4	4.04	9,640,358	11,164,712	15.8	24.50	25.02
Pennsylvania	8.07	51,870	10.17	1,105,102	1,256,780	13.7	9.33	22,258,114	27,285,829	22.6	20.14	21.71
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	21.42	137,728	22.59	2,454,818	2,883,975	17.5	28.64	53,990,139	64,375,038	19.2	21.99	22.32
Ohio	6.30	40,508	6.53	710,017	834,214	17.5	6.26	14,925,599	17,809,925	19.3	21.02	21.35
Indiana	2.83	18,208	2.37	258,083	310,991	20.5	2.04	4,874,915	6,013,177	23.3	18.89	19.34
Illinois	6.30	40,541	7.64	830,564	9,4,187	19.7	8.35	19,920,034	24,529,568	23.1	23.98	24.67
Michigan	3.37	21,437	4.06	441,273	500,687	13.5	4.14	9,870,239	10,888,345	10.3	22.37	21.75
Wisconsin	2.65	17,034	1.98	214,881	243,896	13.5	1.84	4,399,348	5,134,023	16.7	20.47	21.05
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	11.23	72,231	6.42	697,855	800,115	14.7	5.98	14,267,178	16,726,957	17.2	20.44	20.91
Minnesota	2.43	15,599	1.54	166,923	198,559	18.9	1.52	3,628,285	4,354,797	20.0	21.74	21.93
Iowa	2.1.	13,862	1.01	109,335	125,574	14.9	.88	2,087,833	2,446,588	17.3	19.10	19.50
Missouri	3.01	19,348	2.47	268,277	298,01	11.1	2.31	5,519,218	6,381,969	15.6	20.57	21.42
N Dakota	.41	2,611	.11	12,115	15,180	25.3	.10	244,347	305,399	25.1	20.14	20.12
S. Dakota	.44	2, 23	.15	16,63	18,917	13.7	.15	357,993	401,384	12.1	21.52	21.22
Nebraska	1.23	7,895	.53	57,26	66,274	15.6	.46	1,156,110	1,347,987	16.6	20.19	20.35
Kansas	1.57	10,092	.62	67,303	77,670	15.4	.53	1,273,692	1,486,833	16.7	18.92	19.14
SOUTH ATLANTIC	7.95	51,095	8.96	974,24	127,2:8	15.7	.51	15,531,392	19,544,174	25.8	15.94	17.34
Delaware	.19	1,234	.15	15,92	18,302	14.9	.14	333,178	390,483	17.2	20.93	21.34
Maryland	1.10	7,040	1.31	142,091	1 7,043	17.5	1.20	2,862,137	3,455,[illegible]7	20.7	20.14	20.69
Dist. Columbia	.4[illegible]	2,[illegible]89	.47	50,03[illegible]	[illegible]6,201	11.0	.55	1,309,947	1,413,772	7.9	25.87	25.16
Virginia	1.2	8,108	1.26	137,14[illegible]	59,450	10.3	.92	2,185,412	2,706,946	23.9	15.94	16.98
W Virginia	.87	5,577	1.37	143,371	175,239	22.2	1.06	2,516,177	3,394,683	34.9	17.55	19.37
N Carolina	1.06	6,806	1.79	194,242	225,793	16.2	1.02	2,422,465	3,208,065	32.4	12.47	14.21
S. Carolina	.62	3,[illegible]6	.86	93,920	[illegible]02,202	8.8	.43	1,034,232	1,383,201	33.7	11.01	13.53
Georgia	1.25	6,03[illegible]	1.25	135,[illegible]53	152,[illegible]44	12.5	.81	1,919,801	2,415,897	25.8	14.1[illegible]	15.85
Florida	1.14	7,328	.56	[illegible]1,372	70,[illegible]75	15.0	.40	947,983	1,175,460	24.0	15.45	16.[illegible]6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	3.99	25,[illegible]70	3.55	38 ,030	447,901	16.0	2.37	5,648,418	7,202,930	27.5	14.[illegible]3	16.08
Kentucky	1.20	7,707	.98	106,448	[illegible]7,916	20.2	.77	1,829,274	2,324,372	27.1	17.18	18.17
Tennessee	1.19	7,[illegible]72	1.19	129,364	145,031	12.1	.81	1,[illegible]67,348	2,342,798	21.6	14.90	16.15
Alabama	1.05	6,743	1.07	116,263	132,981	14.3	.62	1,[illegible]61,108	1,[illegible]93,23[illegible]	31.9	12.74	14.69
Mississippi	.55	3,548	.31	33,955	42,03[illegible]	23.8	.17	410,[illegible]28	[illegible]82,5[illegible]	41.9	12.09	13.86
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	7.39	47,513	3.97	431,700	[illegible]20,549	20.5	3.47	8,282,290	10,336,912	24.8	19.19	19.86
Arkansas	.67	4,338	.32	34,99[illegible]	43,818	25.2	.21	504,902	[illegible]78,31[illegible]	34.3	14.43	15[illegible]
Louisiana	.79	5,073	.72	78,217	91,24[illegible]	16.7	.55	1,305,648	1,[illegible]18,472	24.0	16.[illegible]9	17.74
Oklahoma	1.58	10,175	.70	75,908	93,812	23.6	.55	1,[illegible]64,731	1,936,923	[illegible]4.6	20.48	20.65
Texas	4.34	27,927	2.23	242,561	291,[illegible]73	20.2	2.0[illegible]	4,917,009	6,103,201	24.1	20.27	20.92
MOUNTAIN	2.48	15,982	1.17	127,583	154,[illegible]70	21.3	1.12	2,[illegible]77,[illegible]58	3,[illegible]91,827	26.7	21.00	21.93
Montana	.38	2,473	.12	13,278	15,875	19.6	.13	312,304	395,415	26.6	23.52	24.91
Idaho	.3[illegible]	2,31[illegible]	.14	15,157	19,393	27.9	.12	293,917	390,[illegible]37	32.9	19.39	20.14
Wyoming	.18	1,168	.09	9,901	12,[illegible]78	[illegible].0	.09	223,31[illegible]	306,853	37.0	22.55	24.12
Colorado	.85	5,[illegible]1	.39	42,[illegible]3	51,[illegible]98	21.2	.37	878,194	1,111,074	26.5	20.75	21.66
New Mexico	.17	1,109	.08	8,80[illegible]	[illegible],412	18.3	.07	161,907	204,[illegible]64	26.4	18.39	19.65
Arizona	.23	1,447	.12	1[illegible],[illegible]97	14,[illegible]83	15.[illegible]	.12	278,383	319,[illegible]4[illegible]	14.7	21.93	21.76
Utah	.25	1,599	.21	[illegible]2,[illegible]73	2[illegible],774	19.7	.19	456,834	578,746	26.7	20.42	21.62
Nevada	.06	393	.03	[illegible],[illegible]47	3,557	18.7	.03	72,808	[illegible],157	18.3	24.29	24.22
PACIFIC	9.34	60,082	6.30	[illegible]1,[illegible]0[illegible]	[illegible]24,036	20.3	6.95	16,564,744	20,004,832	20.8	24.18	24.28
Washington	1.62	10,407	1.0[illegible]	[illegible]4,[illegible]4[illegible]	136,815	20.7	.98	2,341,184	2,880,766	23.0	20.36	20.75
Oregon	1.01	6,527	.67	73,179	93,020	27.1	.6[illegible]	1,[illegible]474,504	1,906,902	29.3	20.15	20.50
Ca[illegible]ornia	[illegible].71	43,148	4.57	49[illegible],863	592,203	19.2	5.35	12,749,056	15,217,164	19.4	25.66	25.70
ALL OTHERS 1/	3.05	19, 01	[illegible].06	1,050,062	1,184,918	12.8	10.76	25,650,394	28,495,462	11.1	24.43	24.05

1/ Data for questionnaires which do not clearly indicate that a breakdown has been made on a proper geographical basis; data for establishments operating in two or more States, such as, railroads, steam boats, pipe lines, telephone and telegraph, and power companies; the reports of companies having plants in various States for which individual reports were not submitted but for which a master report was supplied; and data from returns received for a State after the State had been sent to the Tabulation Section for punching and tabulating.

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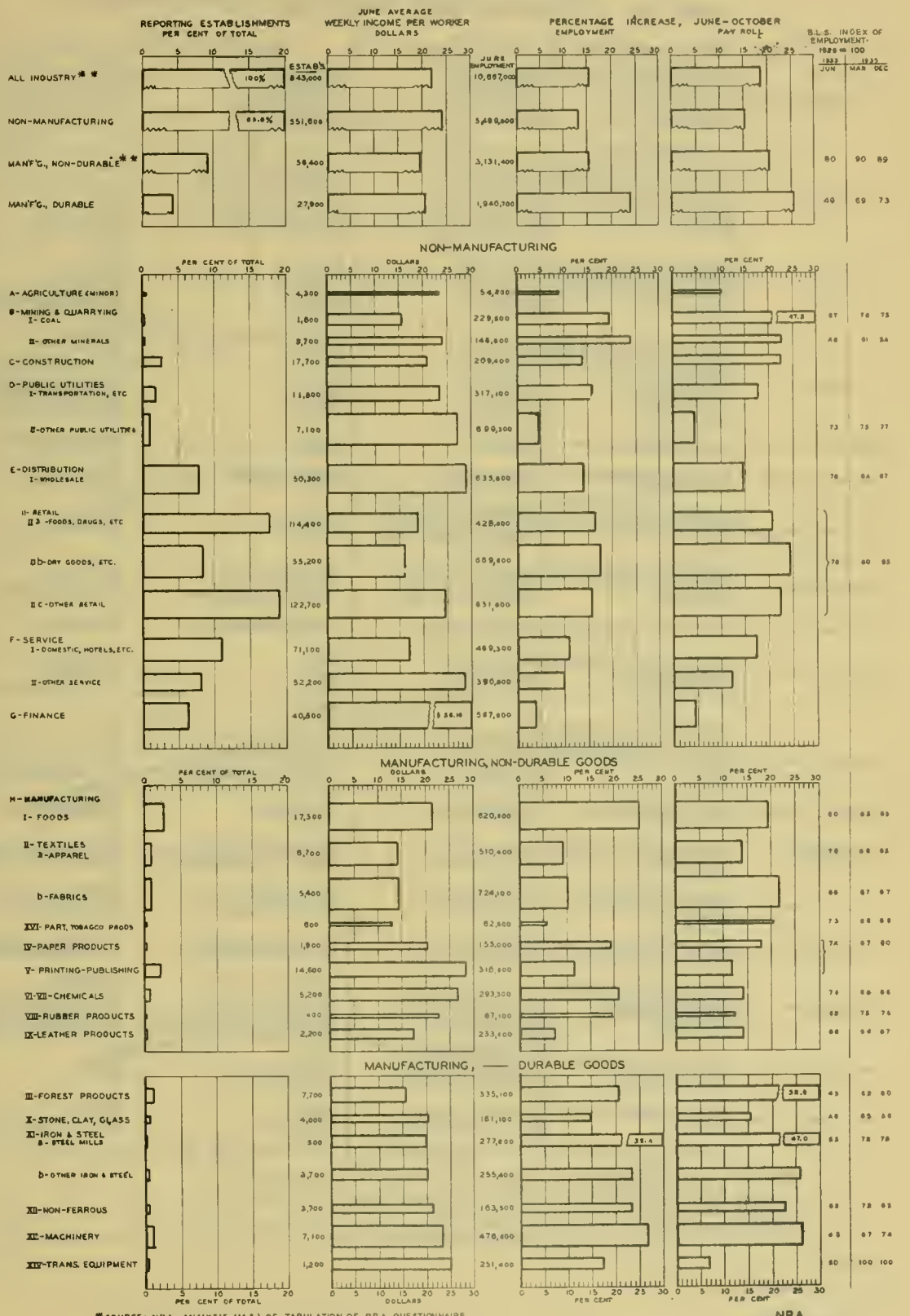
CHART 2

PRA EMPLOYMENT CENSUS*

U.S. TOTALS BY INDUSTRY GROUPS

ESTABLISHMENTS, WEEKLY PAY, EMPLOYMENT-PAY ROLL CHANGES, JUNE-OCTOBER, 1933



* SOURCE: NRA ANALYSIS (M.S.) OF TABULATION OF PRA QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS, DECEMBER 1933, BY BUREAU OF CENSUS; INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION: CENSUS.

** INCLUDES ALSO "UNCLASSIFIED", PART "MISCELLANEOUS", "R.R. REPAIR SHOPS". WIDTH OF BARS PROPORTIONAL TO JUNE EMPLOYMENT.

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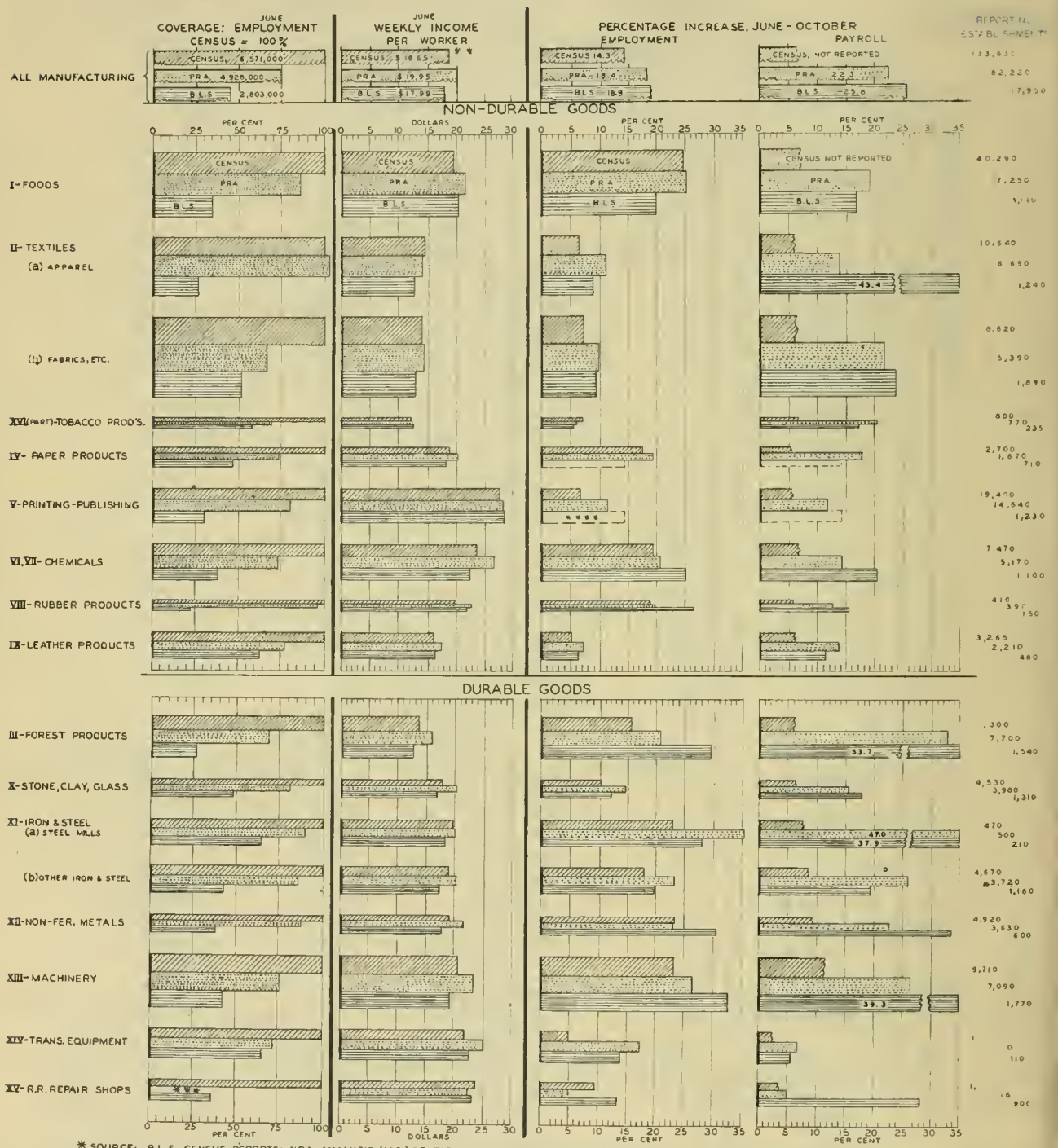
OVER 800,000

STATISTICS SECTION, No. 1871, 859

CHART 3

COMPARISON OF PRA RETURNS WITH BLS AND CENSUS*

ANALYSIS OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT, JUNE-OCTOBER, 1933



* SOURCE: B.L.S., CENSUS REPORTS; NRA ANALYSIS (M.S.) OF TABULATION OF PRA QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS, DECEMBER 1933, BY BUREAU OF CENSUS.
INDUSTRY GROUPING: CENSUS-B.L.S. CLASSIFICATION, OMITTING XVI, EXCEPT TOBACCO PRODUCTS
WIDTH OF BARS PROPORTIONAL TO CENSUS JUNE EMPLOYMENT.
* * CENSUS WEEKLY INCOME IS YEARLY AVERAGE COVERING WAGES AND SALARIES; B.L.S COVERS WAGES ONLY.
* * * PRA COVERAGE FOR XV IS 0.6% ; * * * * GROUPS IV-V COMBINED IN B.L.S

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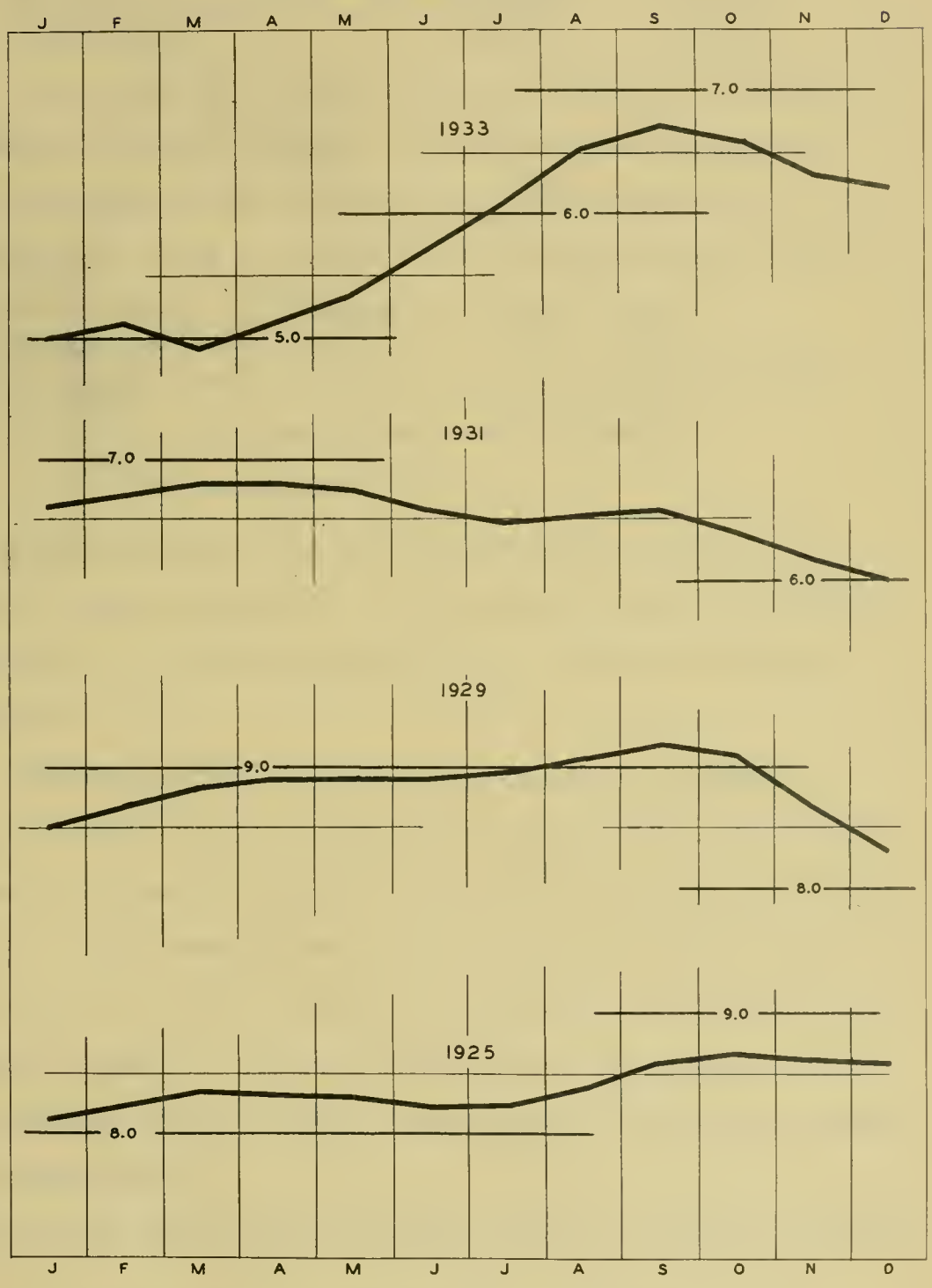
STATISTICS SECTION, NO 482, EXT.

CHART 4

SEASONAL TREND OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

SELECTED CENSUS YEARS

UNIT: 1,000,000 WAGE EARNERS



SOURCE: CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, 1931, PAGE 45; ROTOPRINT RELEASE MARCH 27, 1935.

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STATISTICS SECTION No. 553 E.T.F.

increases are:

	Employment	Payroll
All Industry	15.6%	18.5%
Non-Manufacturing	12.7%	15.3%
Manufacturing	18.6%	22.4%

In manufacturing industries proper, a comparison of PRA and Census reveals a marked difference in compliance. The June-October change in employment is smaller by Census for every industry group (except Tobacco), as seen in Chart 5. For All Industries the change is:

Census, 14.3%; PRA, 18.4%; BLS, 18.9%

Census does not report monthly payrolls, hence only comparison of PRA with BLS is possible. The June-October payroll change is:

PRA, 22.3%; BLS, 25.8%

The greater degree of compliance shown by the industries in the BLS sample appears highly significant. It emphasizes the need for independent checking of the current employment-payroll movements indicated by the BLS sample.

Employment-payroll variations by size of establishment. A special supplementary three fold tabulation summarized the returns, by establishment size groups, for 80 of the principal industries out of the primary 167. These summaries were made for each of the three selected states; for Boston; and for a composite of the five Ohio cities of more than 250,000 population. The establishment groups were ordered in the following interval classes, namely, establishments for which the average number of employees was:

0, 1-5, 6-20, 21-50, 51-100, 101-500, 501-1000, 1001-2500, over 2500.

The range of size of establishment makes it somewhat difficult to follow the variation pattern by ordinary graphical presentation. The size patterns may be presented in a significant form by adjusting the data to "equal-ratio" size intervals:

0, 1-2, 2-4, 4-8, 8-16, 16-32, 32-64, ...

The analysis by number of employees reveals clearly the marked preponderence of small enterprises among the establishments reporting in an all-industry census. Some 60% of all establishments in the three selected states had five or less employees. On the other hand, only about 8% of the employment and payroll is concerned with the size group 5 or less employees. The analysis threw most interesting light on the moot question of whether the "little" or "big" enterprise fared better under PRA and codes. The three-state sample shows clearly that, as regards the employment-payroll increase under PRA, the "little fellow" complied to about the same degree as the "big fellow". A similar analysis by size groups of the 1935 Census data, when they become available, should show by changes in the distribution patterns of Chart 15 what effects may be ascribed to the codes and their passing in 1935.

Among other interesting results of the analysis are the characteristic patterns of variation of weekly pay by size of establishment for different states. These characteristic patterns appear also in Census data of different periods (1929,1931,1933) for each state, as shown in Charts 17-I to 17-VII. Presumably similar characteristic patterns would be found for larger regions and for major industry groups. This is among several

other interesting problems suggested by this analysis for future research.

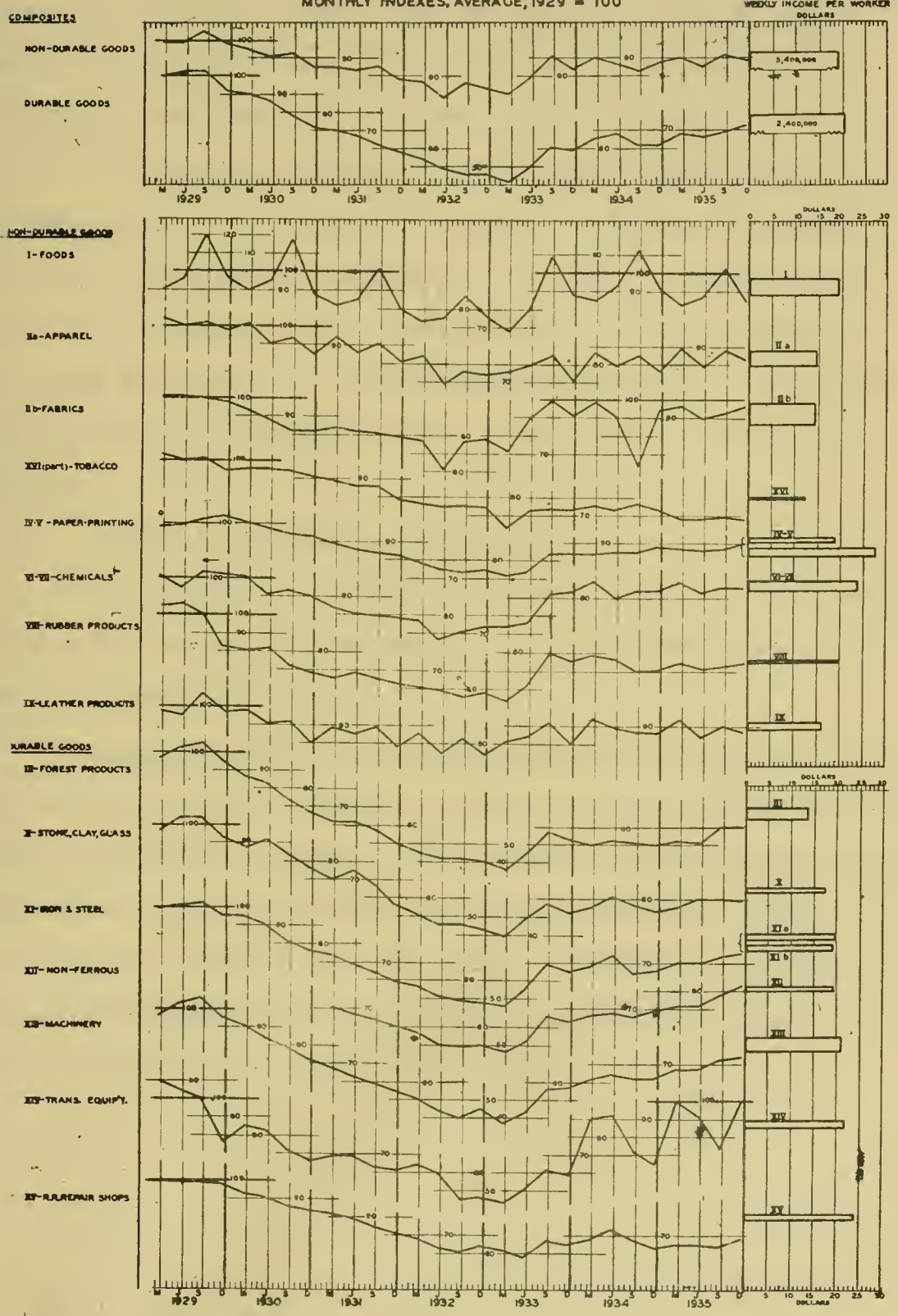
Economic implications of PRA employment increase. The theory of NIRA regarding reemployment implies adjustments and changes in sundry economic factors in the fields of finance, prices and production. In some critiques of NRA theory a priori proff was advanced that these factors would prevent any employment increase. It is of interest accordingly to consider the changes in man-hours and hours per week, two of the variables directly influenced by PRA employment increases, for which some statistical data are available. At the request of NRA, BLS and Census made an analysis of the man-hour returns of 35 Census manufacturing industries in 1933. These cover some 1,600,000 workers (out of 6,000,000 in All Manufacturing). The analysis of these returns show the interesting trend of man-hours by months during 1933, shown in Chart 18. The general contour of this trend agrees with the steep rise in production noted in current indexes for May and June and the decline after August. If the man-hour trend is assumed to be adequately representative of All Manufacturing, it may be related to the trend of wage earners by months. From this may be derived the corresponding trend in hours per week. The trend of weekly hours can be estimated for the 35 industries proper by dividing the man-hours per wage earner given for each month by an assumed number of working weeks in each month. (see Table VII). The latter trend is shown on Chart 18. A clear indication is given of the increase in employment, for an assumed trend in output, that may be effectuated by a decrease in average weekly hours.

TREND OF EMPLOYMENT, 1929-1935

B.L.S. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES*

MONTHLY INDEXES, AVERAGE, 1929 = 100

1933 CENSUS AVERAGE WEEKLY INCOME PER WORKER **



* SOURCE: BLS BULLETIN No. 610, TREND OF EMPLOYMENT, DEC. '34, DEC '35.

** WIDTH OF BARS PROPORTIONAL TO CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, JUNE EMPLOYMENT, WAGE EARNERS.

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DIVISION OF REVIEW
M.S., DEC., 1936

STATISTICS SECTION, No. 539. 679

II. Detailed Analysis of Data

In this part some expansion in detail will be given of the summary of the analysis results presented above. In Section I the reliability of the PRA Census will be discussed. In Section II the distribution of employment will be taken up by industries and regions. In Section III the variations in pay and PRA changes will be considered by industry groups. The variations of employment and payroll changes by size of establishment in the sample studies will be considered in Section IV. In Section V some further consideration will be given to the economic implications of the PRA employment increases. Finally, some fruitful further work that might be done on the PRA data is noted in Section VI.

Section I - Reliability of PRA Census

The validity of the PRA Census results is fairly well established by check comparison with BLS and Census, in so far as the data are comparable in character and scope.

Comparable results for manufacturing industries, Chart 3. This chart shows the principal comparable elements in Census, PRA and BLS. Column 1 shows the employment coverage of BLS and PRA, June 1933, using the comparison base, Census = 100. The data are given in Tables II, IV and VI. Column 2 gives the weekly income per worker, while columns 3 and 4 show the June-October employment changes by each Census. The supporting data are given in Tables noted, also in V-A and V-B.

TABLE IV

CHECK OF FRA CENSUS BY CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES 1/

Comparison of Reporting Establishments and Wage-Salary Employment, June, October 1933

INDUSTRY GROUP	Census of Manufacturers				FRA Census				FRA Coverage Ratio			
	Establishments	Employment			Establishments	Employment			Establishments (5)/(1)	Employment		
		June	October	Per Cent Change		June	October	Per Cent Change		June (6)/(12)	October (7)/(3)	Per Cent Excess 2/ O/J Ratio (11)/(10)-100
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Total Manufacturing	141,506	6,769,291	7,748,000	14.5%	87,298	5,075,483	6,017,102	18.6%	61.7%	75.0%	77.7%	3.6%
Non-Durable 3/												
I. Foods	40,285	734,143	916,054	24.8	17,253	620,642	777,733	25.3	42.8	84.5	84.9	0.5
II. Textiles	19,266	1,596,272	1,707,479	7.0	12,041	1,234,465	1,355,386	9.8	62.5	77.3	79.4	2.7
IV. Paper Products	2,697	211,163	248,647	17.7	1,874	155,014	185,194	19.5	69.5	73.4	74.5	1.5
V. Printing-Publishing	19,395	393,617	420,261	6.8	14,640	316,637	355,610	11.6	75.5	81.0	84.6	4.4
VI.-VII. Chemicals	7,468	402,169	480,776	19.6	5,168	293,285	354,543	20.9	69.2	72.9	73.7	1.1
VIII. Rubber Products	408	118,167	140,671	19.0	388	67,093	80,408	19.8	95.1	56.8	57.2	0.7
IX. Leather Products	3,265	305,103	321,461	5.4	2,205	233,585	251,145	7.5	67.5	76.6	78.1	2.0
Durable 4/												
III. Forest Products	12,295	493,920	572,362	15.9	7,698	335,096	405,069	20.9	62.6	67.8	70.8	4.4
X. Stone, Clay, Glass	4,528	197,456	218,032	10.4	3,980	161,074	185,118	14.9	87.9	81.6	84.9	4.0
XI. Iron-Steel	5,133	604,130	729,329	20.7	4,220	533,033	691,188	29.7	82.2	88.2	94.8	7.5
XII. Nonferrous Metals	4,919	208,349	257,003	23.4	3,631	183,467	226,245	23.3	73.8	88.1	88.0	- 0.1
XIII. Machinery	9,713	625,383	770,713	23.2	7,086	476,644	604,004	26.7	73.0	76.2	78.4	2.9
XIV. Transport. Equipment	1,551	345,988	363,280	5.0	1,249	251,435	295,331	17.5	80.5	72.7	81.3	11.8
XV. R. R. Repair Shops	1,901	244,312	267,765	9.6	16	1,353	1,407	4.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	- 16.7
XVI. Miscellaneous	8,682	289,099	334,167	15.6	5,849	210,660	248,721	18.1	67.4	72.9	74.4	2.1
Tobacco M'fct're	804	90,786	97,409	7.3	766	62,843	66,746	6.2	95.3	69.2	68.5	- 1.0

1/ Source: NRA Analysis (M.S.) of FRA census results; Census of Manufactures wage - salary employment estimated as by Table V-A
2/ The excess of October coverage over September coverage is due to the difference in character between the establishments reporting under FRA and the regular Census of Manufactures. The latter show a small increase in employment between June and October than FRA or B.L.S. See Table VI or Chart 3
3/ The Non-Durable Group in the Bureau of Labor Statistics classification includes also Tobacco Manufactures.
4/ To correspond with the B.L.S. Durable Group XVI, Miscellaneous, must be excluded.

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TABLE V-A

ESTIMATED TOTAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES EMPLOYMENT 1/

For June, October, 1933

	INDUSTRY GROUP	Wage Earners						Salaried Employees Estimated 6/		Total Employment	
		Long Schedule			Long and Short Schedule						
		Sept.	Oct.	Per Cent Ratio o/s	June	Sept.	Estimated Oct. = (3) x (5)	Yearly Average	June	October	June (4) + (8)	October (6) + (9)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	Total Manufacturing	6,703,127	6,623,187	98,807	5,970,849	6,991,527	6,907,921	802,474	796,842	840,079	6,769,291	7,748,000
					Non-Durable 2/							
I.	Foods	821,523	766,174	93,263	636,468	872,066	813,311	98,144	97,675	102,743	734,143	916,054
II.	Textiles	1,567,916	1,552,829	99,038	1,514,594	1,637,317	1,621,563	82,070	81,678	85,916	1,596,272	1,707,479
IV.	Paper Products	217,845	217,940	100,135	187,060	222,971	223,272	24,239	24,123	25,375	211,183	248,647
V.	Printing-Publishing	251,328	256,051	101,879	256,998	271,452	276,553	137,275	136,619	143,708	393,617	420,261
VI.-VII.	Chemicals	378,054	386,854	102,328	323,144	388,605	397,651	79,404	79,025	83,125	402,169	480,776
VIII.	Rubber Products	126,152	123,936	98,244	103,364	127,335	125,100	14,874	14,803	15,571	118,167	140,671
IX.	Leather Products	282,817	287,125	98,029	285,247	306,618	300,575	19,951	19,856	20,886	305,103	321,461
					Durable 3/							
III.	Forest Products	506,341	504,341	99,605	457,677	536,357	534,238	36,417	36,243	38,124	493,920	572,362
X.	Stone, Clay, Glass	197,013	193,083	97,710	176,275	202,493	197,856	19,273	19,181	20,176	197,456	218,032
XI.	Iron-Steel	658,926	652,936	99,091	541,057	669,065	662,983	63,376	63,073	66,346	604,130	729,329
XII.	Nonferrous Metals	216,891	220,830	101,795	180,633	223,831	227,849	27,849	27,715	29,154	208,349	257,003
XIII.	Machinery	603,646	619,415	102,617	510,888	633,692	650,276	115,044	114,495	120,435	625,383	770,713
XIV.	Transport. Equipment	343,196	313,397	91,328	307,582	353,541	322,882	38,590	38,406	40,398	345,988	363,280
XV.	R. R. Repair Shops	252,829	254,097	100,478	231,316	252,839	254,097	13,056	12,994	13,668	244,312	267,765
XVI.	Miscellaneous	272,479	278,442	102,188	256,344	293,295	299,713	32,912	32,755	34,454	289,099	334,167
	Tobacco Mfct'rs 4/	73,605	75,777	101,491	87,338	92,404	93,752	3,465	3,448	3,627	90,786	97,409
	Steel Mills 5/	352,874	352,125		281,820	352,874	352,125	24,474	24,357	25,621	306,177	377,746

1/- Source: Census Manufactures, 1933 Rotoprint Release, Jan. 23, March 27,1935
2/- The Non-Durable Group in the Bureau of Labor Statistics Classification includes also Tobacco Manufactures.
3/- To correspond with the B.L.S. Durable Group, XVI, Miscellaneous, must be excluded
4/- Includes the Census industries Cigars, Cheroots, Tobacco Products.
5/- Includes the Census industries Blast Furnaces, Steel Works.
6/- The estimate of salaried employees for June and October is made by assuming 1/3 of the increase shown for wage earners for the same months. By the Standard (Long) Schedule, the number of wage earners were: June, 5,723,846; October 6,623,187; average for the year, 5,806,846. Accordingly, the June and October estimates for salaried employees were obtained by multiplying the yearly average value given by the Census by the factors:

$$\text{June factor} = 1 - \frac{1}{3}\left(1 - \frac{5,723,846}{5,806,846}\right) = 0.995,224$$

$$\text{October factor} = 1 + \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{6,623,187}{5,806,846} - 1\right) = 1.046,681$$

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TABLE V-B

COMPUTATION OF AVERAGE INCOME PER WORKER

INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1933 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES 1/

	Yearly Average Employment			Yearly Average Payroll Unit: $1,000			Income Per Worker	
	Salaried Employees	Wage Earners	Total Employees	Salaries	Wages	Total Payroll	Yearly (6)/(3)	Weekly (7) 1/52
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All Groups 2/			$6,733,869			$6,530,250	$ 969.80	$ 18.65
I. Food	98,144	666,237	764,381	151,271	620,558	771,823	1,009.70	19.42
II. Textiles	82,070	1,474,325	1,556,395	136,885	1,017,301	1,154,186	741.60	14.26
(a) Apparel 3/	32,894	462,857	495,751	49,084	322,813	371,897	750.20	14.43
(b) Fabrics, etc.	49,176	1,011,468	1,060,644	87,801	694,488	782,289	737.60	14.18
XVI. (part) Tobacco Prod.	3,465	87,325	90,790	8,412	50,933	59,345	653.70	12.57
IV. Paper Products	24,239	196,380	220,619	46,195	172,842	219,037	992.80	19.09
V. Printing, Publishing	137,275	254,106	401,381	226,805	355,625	582,430	1451.10	27.91
VI. Chemicals	79,404	347,933	427,337	147,839	365,420	513,259	1,201.10	23.10
VII. (part) Petroleum Refining	9,815	69,047	78,862	21,567	89,793	111,360	1,412.10	27.61
VIII. Rubber Products	14,874	106,283	121,157	26,323	99,117	125,440	1,035.40	19.91
IX. Leather Products	19,951	282,000	301.951	31,584	222,487	254,071	841.40	16.18
III. Forest Products	36,417	454,171	490,588	52,885	289,097	341,982	697.10	13.41
X. Stone, Clay, Glass	19,273	173,000	192,273	33,676	142,142	175,818	914.40	17.58
XI. Iron and Steel	63,376	554,108	617,484	111,917	500,379	612,296	991.60	19.07
(a) Steel Mills 3/	24,474	288,945	313,419	47,506	270,367	317,873	1,014.20	19.50
(b) Other Iron & Steel	38,902	265,163	304,065	64,411	230,012	294,423	968.30	18.62
XII. Nonferrous Metals	27,849	188,271	216,120	46,001	166,722	212,723	984.30	18.93
XIII. Machinery	115,044	538,593	653,637	193,779	501,770	695,549	1,064.10	20.46
XIV. Transportation	38,590	307,373	345,953	69,430	319,316	388,746	1,123.70	21.61
XV. Railroad Repair Shops	13,056	241,875	254,931	27,729	284,450	312,179	1,224.60	23.55

1/ Source: Census 1933, Rotoprint Release January 23, 1935, Long Schedule.
2/ Excludes part of XVI, Miscellaneous; and part of VII, Petroleum, Coal Products.
3/ Apparel includes Census items dealing with Wearing Apparel and Furnishings, #208-211,213,215,223,224,226,228,239,243,245; Steel Mills includes Blast Furnaces and Rolling Mills, Items #1110,1112.

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TABLE VI

Comparison Data for FRA Census

BLS SAMPLE EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLL, JUNE-OCTOBER, 1933 1/

INDUSTRY GROUPS	Reporting Establishments June		Wage Earners					Payroll					Weekly Earnings	
			Number 2/		Indexes 1923-25 = 100			Amount 2/		Indexes 1923-25 = 100				
	Per Cent of Total	Number	June	October	June	October	Per Cent Change	June	October	June	October	Per Cent Change	June	October
All Groups	100.0	17,952	2,802,711	3,358,960	66.9	79.6	18.9%	$50,408,132	$63,195,865	47.2	59.4	25.8%	$17.95	$18.81
NON-DURABLE														
I. Foods	16.8	3,013	252,449	322,300	89.7	115.9	19.9	5,187,093	6,528,685	73.5	91.1	17.2	20.55	20.26
II. Textiles 1e/	17.5	3,135	703,865	773,435	85.7	97.7	8.9	9,176,541	11,820,893	59.3	77.4	28.5	13.04	15.28
a. Apparel	6.9	1,241	129,446	145,252	89.0	95.8	7.1	1,669,893	2,496,849	49.5	72.7	43.4	12.90	17.19
b. Fabrics	10.6	1,894	574,419	628,243	88.4	96.7	9.6	7,506,648	9,324,044	62.5	77.5	23.8	13.07	14.84
XVI. (part) Tobacco	1.3	237	53,025	55,898	61.2	64.6	5.7	677,935	780,962	43.7	51.2	17.3	12.79	13.97
IV. Paper Products	3.9	705	99,954	129,736 3/	82.3	94.5	14.7	1,840,554	2,385,441 3/	66.4	76.0	14.1	18.41	18.39
V. Printing-Publishing	6.8	1,229	111,416	119,085				3,193,732	3,408,280				28.66	28.62
VI-VII, Chemicals & Petroleum	6.1	1,101	152,788	184,419	87.9	109.1	25.1	3,428,132	4,015,109	71.3	85.5	20.6	22.44	21.77
VIII. Rubber Products	0.9	153	80,813	96,368	69.3	88.7	26.6	1,785,260	1,934,586	53.3	62.9	15.4	22.09	20.07
IX. Leather Products	2.7	483	139,164	153,033	83.4	88.9	6.6	2,297,320	2,646,616	64.8	72.3	11.7	16.51	17.29
DURABLE														
III. Forest Products	8.6	1,541	126,789	167,364	42.7	55.2	29.8	1,634,603	2,541,181	24.8	38.1	53.7	12.89	15.18
X. Stone, Clay, Glass	7.3	1,311	95,362	105,477	45.9	51.6	12.4	1,593,451	1,831,971	28.6	33.6	18.0	16.71	17.37
XI. Iron and Steel	7.6	1,368	326,734	417,746	55.7	69.8	25.1	5,870,338	7,939,979	36.2	47.6	31.4	17.97	19.01
a. Steel mills	1.4	205	199,580	254,363	54.5	70.2	28.8	3,657,410	5,012,991	34.8	48.0	37.9	18.33	19.69
b. Other Iron & steel	6.5	1,163	127,154	163,383	•	•	19.9*	2,212,928	2,926,988	•	•	19.7*	17.40	17.91
XII. Non-ferrous Metals	3.3	599	79,667	108,188	58.4	75.6	30.8	1,416,606	2,022,181	40.0	53.8	33.5	17.78	18.69
XIII. Machinery	9.9	1,771	266,298	359,680	54.2	73.0	32.8	5,135,608	7,207,029	35.6	50.2	39.3	19.29	20.04
XIV. Transportation Equip.	2.3	407	227,422	270,106	51.7	59.1	14.0	5,166,260	5,697,293	40.6	43.3	5.6	22.72	21.09
XV. Railroad Repair Shops	5.0	899	86,965	96,065	48.4	55.0	13.3	2,004,699	2,435,699	38.1	48.9	28.1	23.05	25.35

1/ Source: BLS Trend of Employment, June, October, 1933; Bulletin #610.
2/ Coverage includes a few reporting establishments not identical in both June and October.
3/ Groups IV and V are combined in BLS. Totals for separate groups were derived from data given for component BLS industries.
* Computed as weighted average based on BLS values for group total and one sub-group; weights proportional to reported employment.
1e/ The inconsistency between the index numbers for the group and for its components is due to separate adjustment to Census.

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It may be noted that the agreement between the three censuses is quite close, considering the difference in character and coverage of the data. Greater increases are shown in the BLS sample for the PRA period than in the more comprehensive PRA, Census samples.

Comparable results for all industries, by states, PRA and BLS. The check comparisons for all industries, manufacturing and non-manufacturing combined, are shown for weekly income and for June-October changes, by states in Charts 6 and 7. The supporting data are given in Table III, and in the results by states in the BLS Trend of Employment for June-October, 1933. The totals by states in Table III are taken directly from the summary supplied by the Census. There are slight discrepancies between these and the totals given in Table II which were computed separately from the data supplied by Census for the primary industries.

Weekly income per worker, all industries, Chart 6. For BLS the income figures apply primarily to factory wages. For PRA the figures represent the average wages and salaries, manufacturing, distribution, service and the professionals being about equally represented.

In the graph of Chart 6 BLS and PRA values are shown as superposed bars coinciding in width. A black bar terminated by a white tip shows that PRA exceeds BLS. A white bar is terminated by a black tip when BLS exceeds PRA. The tip bar represents the difference between the two values.

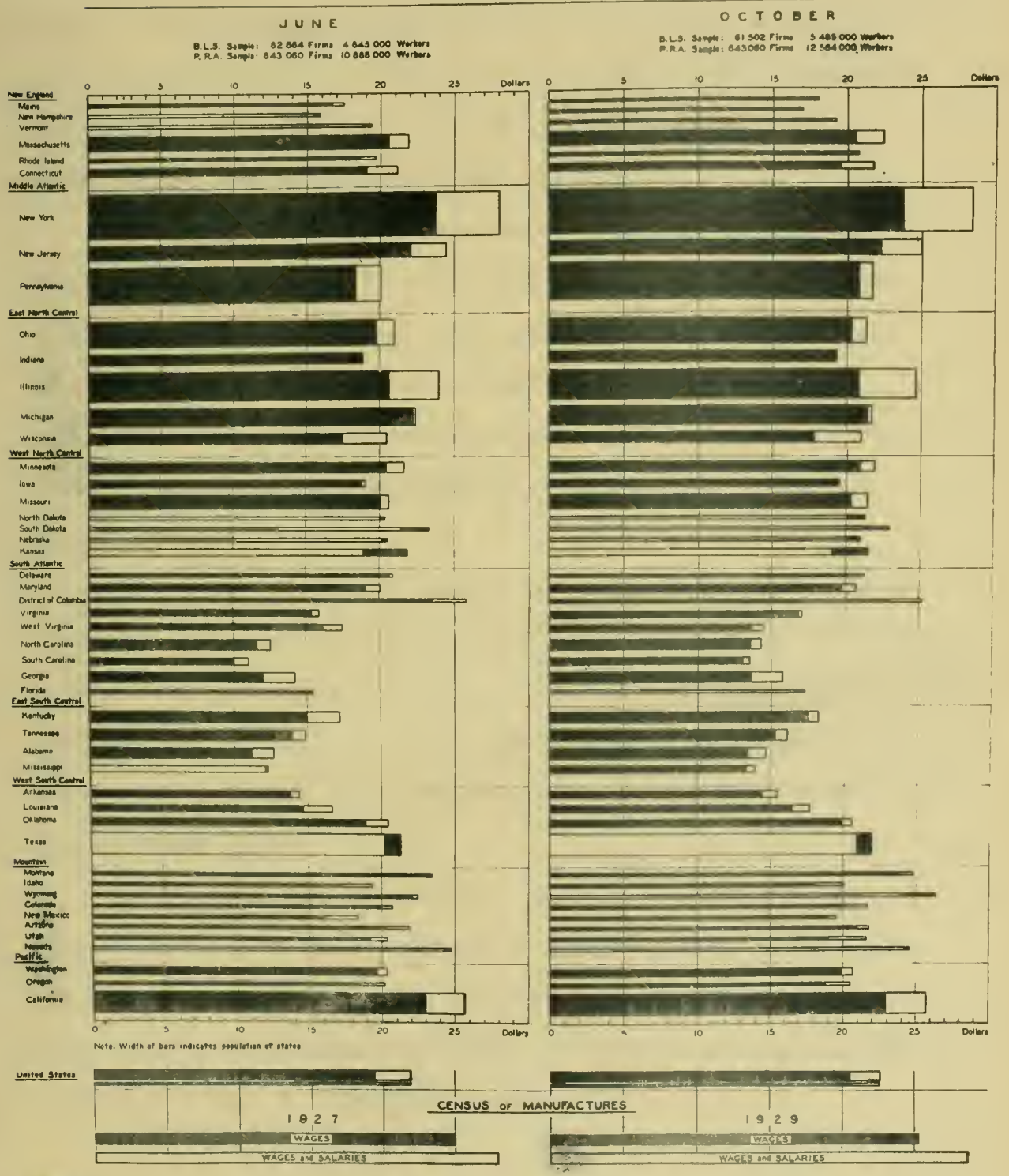
The width of the bars is proportional to the population of the state represented. The average for the United States is computed by

CHART 6

CHECK OF B.L.S. AND P.R.A. MEASURE OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS JUNE - OCTOBER 1933

WEEKLY INCOME PER WORKER

B.L.S. Sample WAGES
P.R.A. Sample WAGES and SALARIES



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weighting the values for the separate states, using the PRA employment values for October 1933, as weights. (The latter figures were the only data on all-industry employment available in March 1934, when this part of the analysis was done). The split in the bars for the total United States values indicates that it is not possible to present the full width proportional to the total population.

The excess of the average PRA income value over the BLS value indicates the reliability of PRA and BLS as samples. That each gives a valid representation of wage-salary conditions in general is shown by the similarity of the ratios of "BLS wages" to "PRA wages and salaries" and the corresponding ratios of "wages" to "wages and salaries" in the Censuses of Manufactures of 1927 and 1929, presented at the bottom of Chart 6.

All-industry employment changes, by states, Chart 7. The changes during the PRA period presented in Chart 7 show wider variations between corresponding BLS and the PRA measures than those found for weekly income, Chart 6. This is due presumably to the meager coverage of BLS for many states. The agreement for the United States average, shown by the bottom bars, is fairly close.

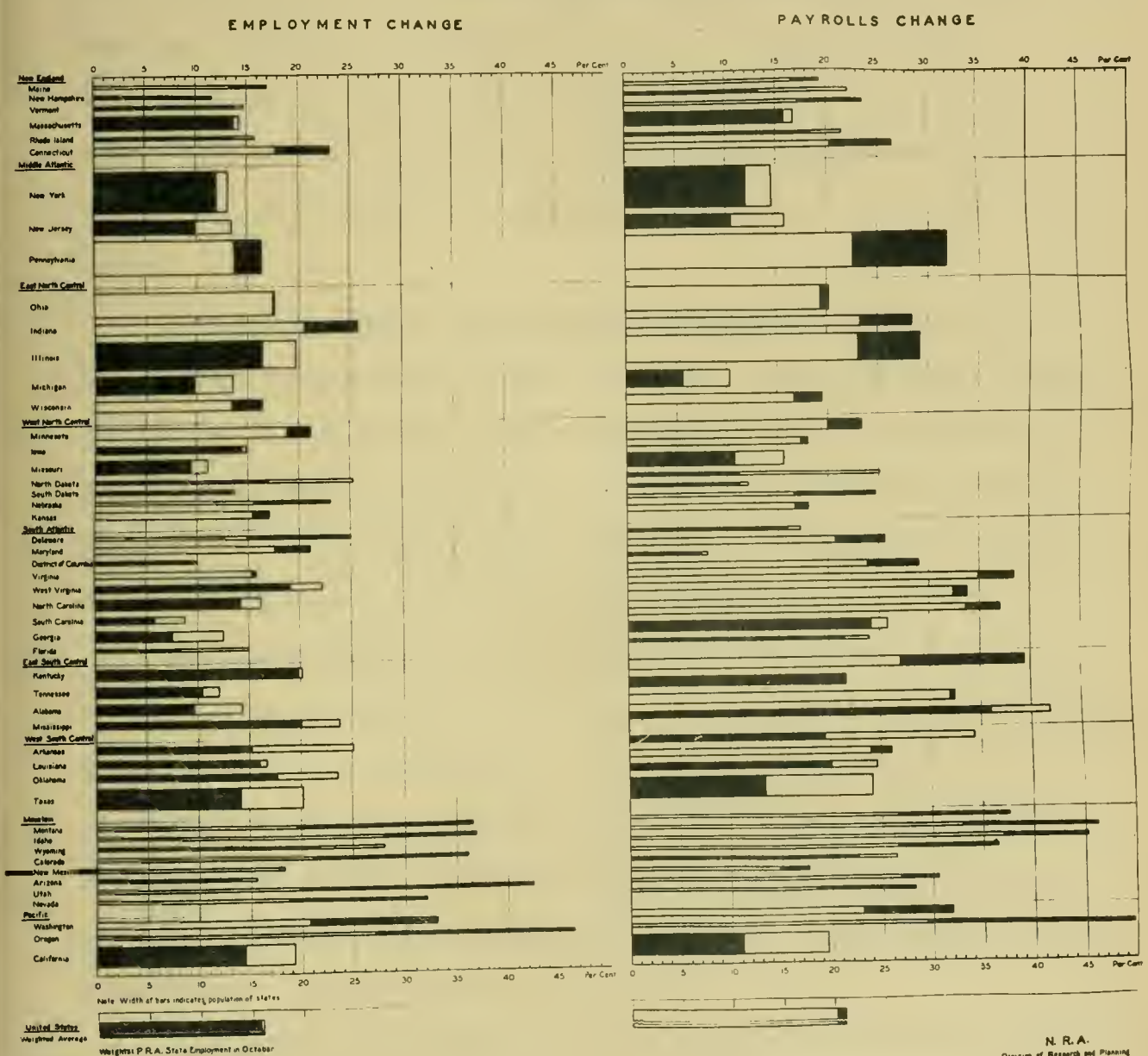
The BLS change in employment and payrolls is computed as a month-to-month ratio for the returns of identical firms, coverage varying slightly each month. The change over the 4-month span is computed by chaining the monthly ratio links. For PRA the June-October change is given directly, for identical firms.

CHART 7

CHECK OF B.L.S. AND P.R.A. MEASURE OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS JUNE-OCTOBER 1933

PER CENT CHANGE June to October

B.L.S. Sample FACTORY EMPLOYMENT-WAGES
P.R.A. Sample FACTORY and OFFICE EMPLOYMENT-WAGES and SALARIES



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The differences in the amount of change by PRA and BLS for individual states indicates the marked difference in type of coverage. These differences may be taken as random sampling variations. The weighted PRA average for employment exceeds BLS slightly, 16.2 vs. 16.0 per cent. But for payroll, BLS exceeds PRA, 21.2 vs. 20.2 per cent. This smaller change shown by PRA may be due to its wage-salary composition, office payrolls presumably showing a smaller increase than wages.

Relation of PRA changes to seasonal fluctuations, Charts 4 and 5. The seasonal swing of many industries is upward during the summer months. The PRA upswing is, however, quite independent. This is clearly shown for all-manufacturing industries during several census years in Chart 4, Table VII. The same conclusion is indicated by the trends of the several BLS manufacturing industry groups shown in Chart 5.

Section II - Distribution of Employment by Industries and Regions

The distributions of employment by industries and regions given below derive from the tabulation of the 648,000 usable PRA returns. The distributions give a representative picture of the employment variations by industry and region. This is shown by the comparisons with corresponding distributions given by BLS, and the Census of Manufactures and Occupations as shown in Tables I, II and IV.

Distribution by industries, Charts 8 and 9. The distributions of establishments, employment and payrolls are each shown by a vertical bar representing 100%. The proper portion of each bar is allocated to

TABLE VII

Average Hours per Month and per Week 1/

35 Manufacturing Industries, 1933

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Yearly Average
Monthly Hours	165	159	165	169	187	195	182	171	155	151	148	140	165.1
Working Days	26	23	27	25	27	26	25	27	25	26	26	25	
Weekly Hours	38.1	41.5	36.7	40.6	41.6	45.0	43.7	38.0	37.2	34.8	34.2	33.6	

1/ Monthly Labor Review, October 1935, Table 5. In computing the working days, a six day week was assumed. The assumption was made also that no work was done on the following days: January 1; February 22; July 4, Labor Day, and December 25. The number of weeks in the month was computed as the quotient of the number of working days divided by six.

Seasonal Trend of Manufacturing Employment

Selected Census Years 2/
Unit: 1000 Employees

Year													
~~1925~~	8125	8231	8343	8324	8260	8230	8255	8405	8612	8674	8622	8532	8384
1929	8493	8678	8835	8903	8898	8912	8956	9094	9189	9086	8681	8341	8839
1931	6583	6697	6798	6802	6730	6573	6469	6513	6566	6386	6151	6008	6523
1933	5015	5077	4932	5087	5351	5724	6095	6519	6703	6623	6354	6203	5807

2/ Biennial Census of Manufactures, 1931, page 1177; Rotoprint Release March 1927-1935.

TABLE VIII

TREND OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT, 1929 - 1935 1/

BLS INDUSTRIES, MONTHLY INDEXES, 1929 = 100

Census - PRA INDUSTRY GROUPS	Yearly Average 1929 1923-25 = 100	1929 Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.	1930 Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.	1931 Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.	1932 Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.	1933 Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.	1934 Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.	1935 Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.
NON-DURABLE GOODS	106.1	99	93	105	98	95	91	93	85	85	83	86	78	77	68	76	73	70	79	92	84	90	87	83	88	90	89	92	89
I. Foods	112.8	90	96	120	97	90	95	113	88	82	85	102	80	73	75	87	76	68	89	109	88	85	93	113	92	82	87	103	85
II. a. Apparel	113.3	104	100	102	92	102	91	94	85	94	86	91	81	84	69	76	74	76	79	85	71	87	79	85	76	89	79	88	83
II. b. Fabrics	99.2	101	101	100	98	93	88	82	82	84	82	81	73	77	61	77	78	71	89	99	91	99	91	63	95	97	90	93	97
XVI. (part) Tobacco	83.9	103	100	101	94	95	95	94	91	89	86	86	79	77	75	76	75	63	73	74	74	76	74	77	74	69	69	70	69
IV-V. Paper-Printing	111.3	98	99	102	104	101	97	94	93	89	86	84	83	79	75	74	75	72	74	84	84	84	85	85	88	87	86	87	90
VI-VII. Chemicals-Petroleum	115.6	101	94	103	102	100	91	93	90	84	81	80	75	77	67	71	74	74	76	92	93	98	90	94	94	98	93	96	96
VIII. Rubber	111.0	105	106	100	83	81	82	73	69	66	69	66	63	61	59	56	58	54	62	80	76	79	77	70	71	75	72	73	75
IX. Leather	98.5	98	95	107	97	98	91	92	80	89	85	89	78	86	75	83	74	81	84	92	90	94	89	87	86	94	84	90	87
DURABLE GOODS	103.7	100	103	103	92	90	86	78	72	70	67	62	55	54	49	46	46	42	49	61	59	65	68	62	62	68	67	69	73
III. Forest Products	95.4	97	102	105	94	87	83	74	67	62	62	58	50	45	42	42	41	36	45	57	52	50	52	51	50	52	51	60	60
X. Stone, Clay, Glass	93.8	97	104	104	93	88	92	84	76	70	75	67	57	51	46	46	43	39	49	57	52	55	61	57	53	55	60	60	59
XI. Iron & Steel	102.6	99	101	102	95	95	90	81	76	74	69	64	59	57	51	49	48	46	55	69	65	68	74	64	65	70	70	73	75
XII. Non-ferrous Metals	111.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	67	64	60	57	50	49	50	46	52	66	63	67	68	66	69	72	72	78	83
XIII. Machinery	105.9	96	103	106	95	91	84	79	72	68	63	59	55	51	44	40	45	37	43	56	57	61	64	62	62	67	67	72	74
XIV. Transportation Equip.	103.5	110	105	100	76	85	83	71	66	69	69	63	61	64	59	45	46	43	50	62	59	90	92	71	75	100	91	73	100
XV. Railroad Repair Shops	82.6	100	99	99	98	93	91	86	84	82	79	75	71	68	63	61	64	62	58	67	65	68	73	68	63	65	65	64	63

BLS INDEX VALUES NON-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES 2/

1929 = 100

BLS GROUPS	Weight	1933 Jun.	1935 Mar.	1935 Dec.
Coal		57	76	66
Anthracite	1	40	54	57
Bituminous	4	61	82	79
Other Mining		46	51	54
Metalliferous	2	32	45	54
Quarrying & non-metal	3	47	41	43
Crude Petroleum	2	58	74	72
Public Utilities		73	75	77
Telephone & Telegraph	5	69	70	70
Power & Light	4	77	82	87
Wholesale		76	84	87
Retail		78	80	93

1/ Source: BLS, Bulletin #610, pp.27-89; Trend of Employment, June-October, 1933, December 1934, p. 14; Employment and Payrolls, December 1935, pp. 9, 20. Note: The BLS Indexes for manufactures have been adjusted to the 1931 Census; they are subject to revision after the adjustment to the 193_ Census will have been made.

2/ Group indexes computed as weighted averages of components.

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TABLE IX

PRA CENSUS 1/ JUNE, OCTOBER, 1933

DISTRIBUTION BY REGIONS - REPORTING ESTABLISHMENTS

REGIONAL PERCENT OF TOTAL

Industry Groups	New England I.	Mid Atlantic II.	East.No. Central III.	West No. Central IV.	South Atlantic V.	East So. Central VI.	West So. Central VII.	Mountain VIII.	Pacific IX.	"All Others" "X". 2/	Total Number Reporting
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	
ALL INDUSTRIES	8.74	24.41	21.42	11.23	7.95	3.99	7.39	2.43	9.34	3.05	843,066
NON-MANUFACTURING	8.47	23.52	21.23	11.69	8.02	4.08	7.82	2.51	9.40	3.16	551,752
A. Agriculture (minor)	11.44	26.14	19.75	9.24	5.48	2.58	4.84	3.46	13.11	4.16	4,308
B. Mining and Quarrying											
I. Coal		38.77	21.38	7.90	15.91	10.32	1.52	6.93	0.96	6.71	1,773
II. Other Minerals	3.87	18.52	13.96	8.98	4.30	2.89	22.54	5.26	11.15	8.56	2,662
C. Construction	12.24	28.97	21.34	9.13	7.80	2.90	4.31	1.90	9.02	2.39	17.737
D. Public Utilities											
I. Transportation, etc.	6.78	18.61	21.15	14.29	5.64	3.98	12.11	2.21	9.40	5.83	11,749
II. Other public Utilities	5.02	14.43	19.52	13.79	10.67	3.79	12.65	3.65	7.64	8.84	7.125
E. Distribution											
I. Wholesale	7.80	28.04	20.09	10.05	7.76	3.69	7.04	2.18	9.59	3.16	50.336
II. Retail											
(a) Foods, Drugs, etc.	10.10	23.69	22.85	10.96	8.14	4.07	6.77	2.43	7.86	3.13	114,377
(b) Dry goods, etc.	8.08	21.88	20.07	12.29	10.35	5.83	8.35	3.04	6.99	2.62	55,180
(c) Other retail	8.53	21.66	22.12	12.93	7.80	3.97	8.14	2.89	8.95	3.01	122,718
F. Service											
I. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	6.17	24.50	19.85	11.09	7.29	3.80	8.02	2.58	11.46	3.14	71,099
II. Other Service	7.10	23.98	21.12	11.61	7.07	3.32	7.23	2.27	13.26	3.04	52,209
G. Finance	7.19	23.39	20.48	12.96	8.28	4.62	8.07	2.49	9.89	2.63	40,479
H. MANUFACTURING	10.34	30.96	23.15	8.35	6.89	5.17	4.56	1.29	9.01	2.35	87,298
I. Foods	6.20	19.54	23.31	12.42	9.30	4.80	7.21	2.80	10.30	3.52	17,257
II. Textiles											
(a) Apparel	7.89	62.58	10.69	3.37	1.44	1.68	1.16	-	5.97	0.83	6,654
(b) Other textiles	19.36	46.35	.90	3.36	11.34	2.14	1.37	0.22	4.55	1.41	5,367
III. Forest Products	10.41	19.25	20.41	5.48	12.74	7.09	6.57	1.21	13.63	3.21	7,698
IV. Paper Products	17.34	39.70	20.63	4.75	2.40	0.64	0.85		6.19	1.50	1,874
V. Printing-Publishing	7.91	25.43	23.59	13.27	6.73	3.18	6.12	2.40	9.42	1.99	14,640
VI-VII. Chemicals	7.16	32.57	22.29	7.35	7.53	3.19	7.35	0.14	8.98	3.58	5,168
VIII. Rubber Products	21.13	26.29	34.02	4.89	0.52	-	-	-	11.60	1.55	388
IX. Leather Products	34.01	36.31	14.38	5.26	2.13	0.45	0.95	-	4.85	0.84	2,295
X. Stone, Clay, Glass	8.62	30.48	25.58	7.53	7.41	3.19	3.69	1.05	8.77	3.62	3,980
XI. Iron and Steel											
(a) Steel Mills	6.29	33.87	30.73	9.82	5.04	2.62	1.31	-	8.05	1.41	496
(b) Oth. Iron & Steel	13.27	32.53	33.85	4.97	1.42	1.93	1.31	-	9.53	1.26	3,724
XII. Non-ferrous Metals	15.31	32.83	29.89	6.73	1.35	1.10	1.87	0.49	9.09	2.23	3,631
XIII. Machinery	10.04	37.32	33.95	7.17	3.51	1.57	3.33	0.88	9.40	2.13	7,026
XIV. Transp. Equipment	4.37	30.13	35.37	4.80	3.68	0.40	1.52	0.56	10.49	3.12	1,249
XV. R.R. Repair Shop	-	-	50.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	16
XVI. Miscellaneous	10.05	34.94	23.01	7.10	5.22	2.39	2.41	0.87	7.25	1.11	5,849
UNCLASSIFIED	7.73	41.06	26.42	2.03	-	2.03	2.04	-	8.13	10.16	246
ALL OTHERS 2/	10.82	2.91	7.77	13.77	21.75	9.89	10.98	12.02	8.97	1.72	3,770

1/ Source: Special tabulation for NRA of PRA questionnaire returns by Bureau of Census, December 1933. Employment and Payroll data are for the weeks of June 17 and October 14, 1933.

2/ "All Others" covers data for questionnaires which do not clearly indicate that a breakdown has been made on a proper geographical basis; data for establishments operating in two or more States, such as, railroads, steam boats, pipe lines, telephone and telegraph and power companies; the reports of companies having plants in various States for which individual reports were not submitted but for which a master report was supplied; and data from returns received for a State after the State had been sent to the Tabulation Section for punching and tabulating.

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TABLE X

PRA CENSUS, 1/ JUNE, OCTOBER, 1933

DISTRIBUTION BY REGIONS - JUNE EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRY GROUPS	New England I. Per Cent	Mid Atlantic II. Per Cent	East.No. Central III. Per Cent	West No. Central IV. Per Cent	South Atlantic V. Per Cent	East So. Central VI. Per Cent	West So. Central VII. Per Cent	Mountain VIII. Per Cent	Pacific IX. Per Cent	"All Others" "X" 2/ Per Cent	Total Number Reported
ALL INDUSTRIES	10.1	27.3	22.6	6.4	9.0	3.6	4.0	1.2	6.3	9.7	10.867,024
NON-MANUFACTURING	7.1	26.2	19.8	7.8	7.3	3.5	5.5	1.7	7.9	13.3	5,499,804
A. Agriculture (minor)	8.4	30.9	21.8	8.2	4.9	1.8	3.3	2.1	15.6	2.9	54.395
B. Mining & Quarrying											
I. Coal		37.3	14.5	1.5	21.8	12.8	.3	4.6	.3	6.9	229,522
II. Other Minerals	2.5	9.0	8.1	9.2	2.9	3.6	23.0	6.0	5.4	30.3	146,590
C. Construction	8.6	27.2	22.2	10.4	9.3	2.9	6.2	1.2	7.9	4.1	209,390
D. Public Utilities											
I. Transportation, etc.	5.0	24.7	15.5	7.2	4.5	2.2	4.4	.4	10.1	26.1	317,141
II. Other public utilities	3.1	14.9	11.0	4.0	3.1	1.3	3.4	.7	3.5	55.0	699,304
E. Distribution											
I. Wholesale	7.4	28.8	20.3	9.8	6.6	3.5	5.6	1.4	8.6	8.0	635,757
II. Retail											
a. Foods, Drugs, etc.	10.3	25.3	23.1	9.1	8.2	3.7	6.0	2.0	7.4	4.9	428,644
b. Dry goods, etc.	9.3	26.3	25.3	9.3	8.7	3.6	5.7	1.9	8.0	1.8	689,560
c. Other retail	8.8	21.1	28.8	8.8	7.8	4.0	6.6	2.0	8.0	4.1	631,777
F. Service											
I. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	8.2	29.0	19.7	9.0	8.4	3.9	6.6	2.2	11.0	2.1	499,301
II. Other Service	8.0	30.8	22.4	7.7	5.5	3.0	4.2	1.3	12.6	4.4	390,777
G. Finance	8.0	37.6	15.6	6.7	6.6	2.4	4.0	1.0	8.3	9.8	567,646
H. MANUFACTURING	13.2	29.8	26.3	4.8	9.7	3.3	2.2	0.4	4.7	5.7	5,075,483
I. Foods	5.7	21.6	29.4	14.0	6.5	2.7	4.6	1.3	10.3	3.9	620,642
II. Textiles											
a. Apparel	8.5	49.4	15.9	3.7	11.0	6.1	1.2		2.4	1.8	510,380
b. Other textiles	31.3	24.0	4.5	0.9	28.6	5.5	0.8	0.0	0.7	3.7	724,085
III. Forest Products	6.2	11.9	20.0	4.6	16.7	8.2	8.7	1.3	17.7	4.8	335,096
IV. Paper Products	18.3	31.9	32.1	3.8	2.0	0.6	2.5	-	6.4	2.3	155,014
V. Printing-Publishing	8.3	34.7	25.2	7.8	5.9	2.6	3.8	1.2	8.3	2.2	318,637
VI-VII. Chemicals	4.3	26.8	29.0	3.0	4.5	2.2	4.8	0.1	4.3	21.0	293,285
VIII. Rubber Products	20.8	17.4	48.6	3.0	0.0	-	-	-	6.5	3.7	67,093
IX. Leather Products	34.6	30.0	19.5	11.8	2.6	0.1	0.2	-	0.9	0.3	233.585
X. Stone, Clay, Glass	5.7	42.9	26.4	4.4	9.4	2.3	1.7	0.4	4.8	2.0	161,074
XI. Iron and Steel											
a. Steel Mills	0.7	37.1	43.6	0.9	13.6	2.1	0.1	-	1.7	0.1	277,633
b. Other Iron & Steel	16.4	30.3	41.9	2.5	0.8	2.9	0.3	-	2.8	2.2	255,400
XII. Non-ferrous Metals	24.2	29.7	33.3	2.1	1.7	2.3	0.9	0.1	1.6	4.2	183,476
XIII. Machinery	12.1	33.4	37.0	3.0	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.1	2.3	9.3	476,644
XIV. Transportation Equip.	2.4	13.9	51.4	0.6	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.4	27.9	251,435
XV. Railroad Repair Shop	-	-	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.3	1,353
XVI. Miscellaneous	10.4	44.4	19.4	5.0	11.3	5.0	0.5	0.2	2.3	1.6	210,660
Unclassified	5.8	50.3	29.6	3.6	-	1.2	0.4	-	5.3	3.7	7,069
All Others 2/	11.7	3.3	10.2	8.6	29.1	9.8	6.3	5.2	4.9	11.0	284,668

1/ Source: Special tabulation for NRA of PRA questionnaire returns by Bureau of Census, December 1933. Employment and payroll data are for the weeks of June 17 and October 14, 1933.

2/ "All Others" covers data for questionnaires which do not clearly indicate that a breakdown has been made on a proper geographical basis; data for establishments operating in two or more States, such as, railroads, steam boats, pipe lines, telephone and telegraph and power companies; the reports of companies having plants in various States for which individual reports were not submitted but for which a master report was supplied; and data from returns received for a State after the Stats had been sent to the Tabulation Section for punching and tabulating.

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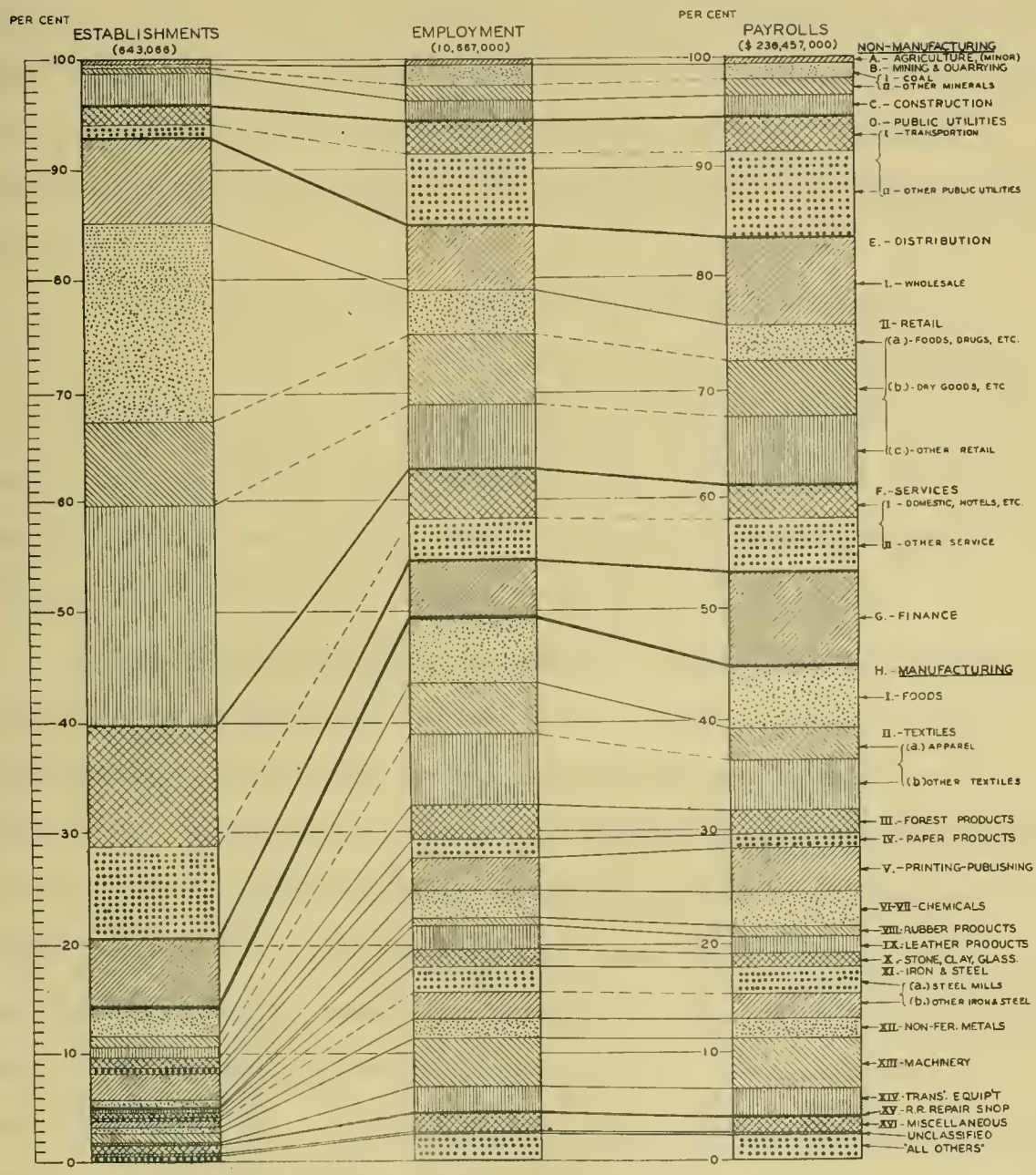
PRA EMPLOYMENT CENSUS
U.S. TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRY
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION,* JUNE, 1933



* SOURCE: NRA ANALYSIS (M.S.) OF TABULATION OF PRA QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS, DECEMBER 1933, BY BUREAU OF CENSUS

NOTE - "ALL OTHERS": DIVERSE ESTABLISHMENTS COVERED BY MASTER REPORT, INDUSTRIES NOT ALLOCABLE TO A SPECIFIC REGION

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STATISTICS SECTION, No. 473, ETS.

the several principal industry groups. It is seen that the relative proportions of the total for a given industry group vary in the characteristic manner for each industry. For example, wholesale distribution has about 8 of the total establishments, 6, of the total employment and 9, of the payroll. The corresponding portions of retail distribution however, are markedly different. The supporting data are given in Table II.

Lines of varying thickness connect the portion allocated in each column in each industry. The heaviest line separates Manufacturing from Non-manufacturing. Lines of secondary thickness separate composite groups like Distribution and Service. Special sub-divisions of conventional census groups made in this study are indicated by dashed lines. This is the case in Groups B, E-II, F, H-II and H-XI.

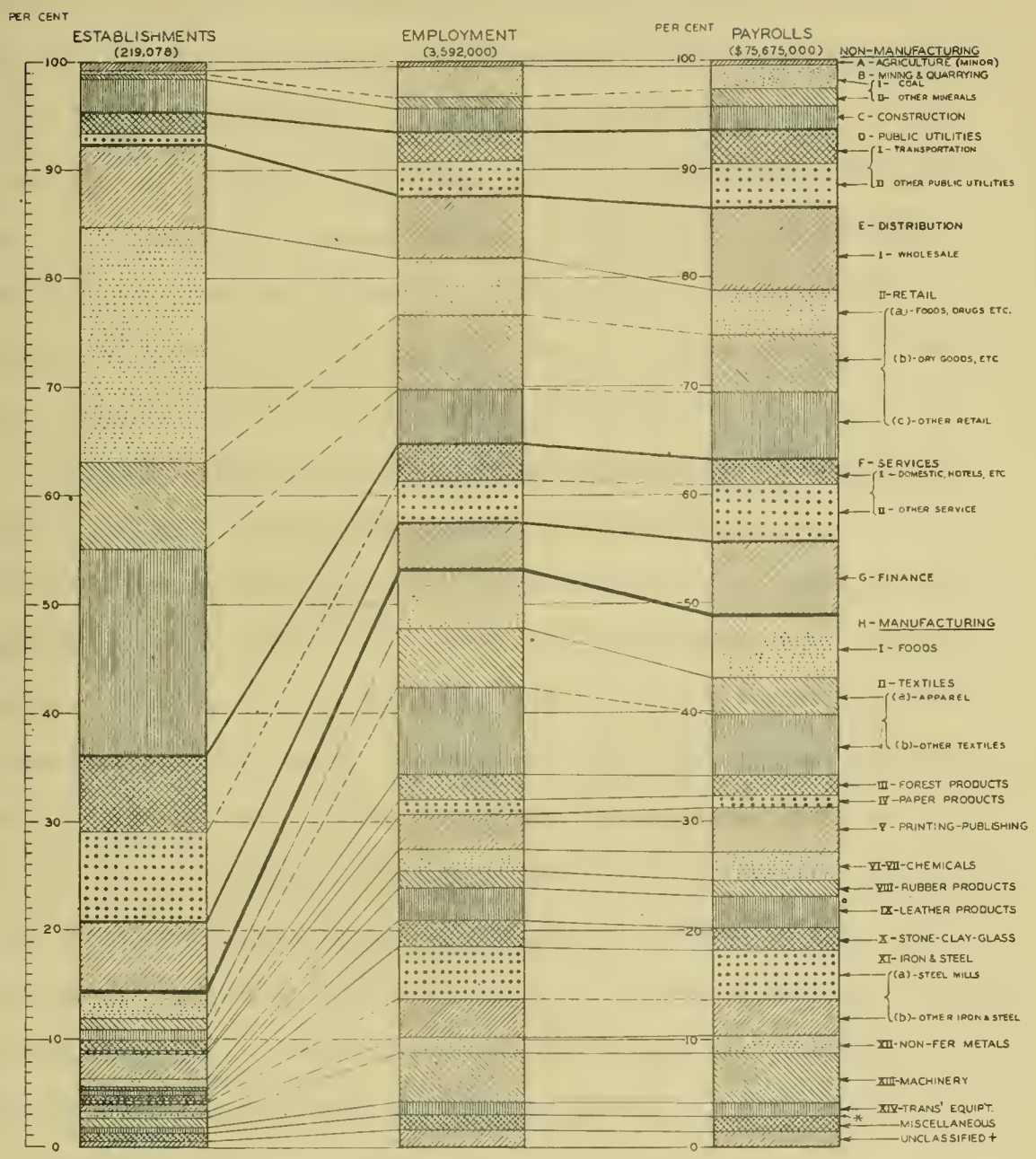
Distribution in a sample state-group. The distribution shown in Chart 9, of a representative 7-state sample, are very similar to the corresponding distributions for the United States totals shown in Chart 8. The principal differences are in the proportions of the total payrolls and the total employment allocable to Manufacturing and Non-manufacturing. The 7 selected states represent about a third each of the establishments, employment and payrolls for the entire country. For these 7 states, Non-manufacturing has some 47% of the employment and 51% of the payrolls. In the United States total however, Non-manufacturing has 51, of the employment and 55, of the payrolls. Similar conspicuous differences for the principal groups can be seen in the case of Iron and Steel, Public Utilities and Coal Mining.

REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE

PRA EMPLOYMENT CENSUS

SEVEN SELECTED STATES,* ALL INDUSTRY

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION, JUNE, 1933



* MASSACHUSETTS, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, No. CAROLINA, MISSOURI, TEXAS, AND CALIFORNIA

*-GROUP XV, RAILROAD REPAIR SHOPS, WAS NOT COVERED FOR THESE SEVEN STATES

+- UNCLASSIFIED CONTAINS "ALL OTHERS"

SOURCE NRA ANALYSIS (M.S.) OF TABULATION OF PRA QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS, DECEMBER 1933, BY BUREAU OF CENSUS

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Industry distribution in PRA and Census of Occupations. By Chart 8 the major industry groups show a significant difference from the pattern indicated by the Census of Occupations. In the latter, see Table I, the persons available for employment, all over 10 years of age who declare themselves attached to some occupation, were distributed in 1930, roughly: Manufacturing, 14 million; Non-manufacturing, 24 million; Agriculture, 10 million. In the industries reporting to PRA, it is seen that Non-manufacturing is represented to a markedly smaller degree than Manufacturing. The proportions indicated in Chart 8 and Table II are 51% and 47%. But the Census of Occupations ratio is 24 to 14; i.e., 80 to 47, instead of 51 to 47.

Extended basis for estimate of PRA reemployment. A comparison with the Census of Occupations suggests a deficiency of representation in the PRA Census of $\frac{80-51}{80}$ for the Non-manufacturing relative to the Manufacturing industries. As shown below, the Manufacturing industries have a 75% coverage in PRA for employment. Hence a plausible measure of Non-manufacturing employment coverage is $\frac{5}{8}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$, or about 50%. Perhaps it would be more accurate to compare Manufacturing with the trade and commerce occupations of column 3, Table I, i.e., omitting the Public Service and Professional groups as having no relevance to PRA. The corresponding ratio is 20 to 14 or 67 to 47. These considerations afford a basis for a more reliable estimate of the actual PRA employment increase than the rough approximation made early in 1934.

Distribution by geographic regions, Charts 10 and 11. The distributions of establishments and of June employment* are shown by the principal geographic regions for the major industry groups. For the distributions by region, Charts 10, 11, the horizontal bars represent 100%. The width of the bars is proportional to the number of establishments. The graphical indication of reporting establishments is supplemented by the actual number shown in the right-hand columns. Separate width scales are used in Charts 10-A and 10-B, because of the markedly greater number of establishments in the Non-manufacturing industries. The relative proportions are indicated by comparing the widths of Construction in the non-manufacturing industries and of Foods in the manufacturing industries, both having approximately the same number of establishments. In each chart the distribution of the total is shown at the top, by the split horizontal bar. The split indicates that the total width corresponding to the number of establishments cannot be shown. At the top of each chart there is a special bar showing the distribution of the total population among the several regions. The length of this special bar corresponds to the aggregate percentage allocable to the 9 geographic regions. This aggregate is 97% in the case of the Non-manufacturing, 98% in the case of Manufacturing industries, the remainder

---

* The distribution for June is closely similar to the distribution for October; likewise the distributions of payrolls are similar to the distributions of employment. The differences are given in the detailed summary tables, Table II, and the tables in Appendix I.

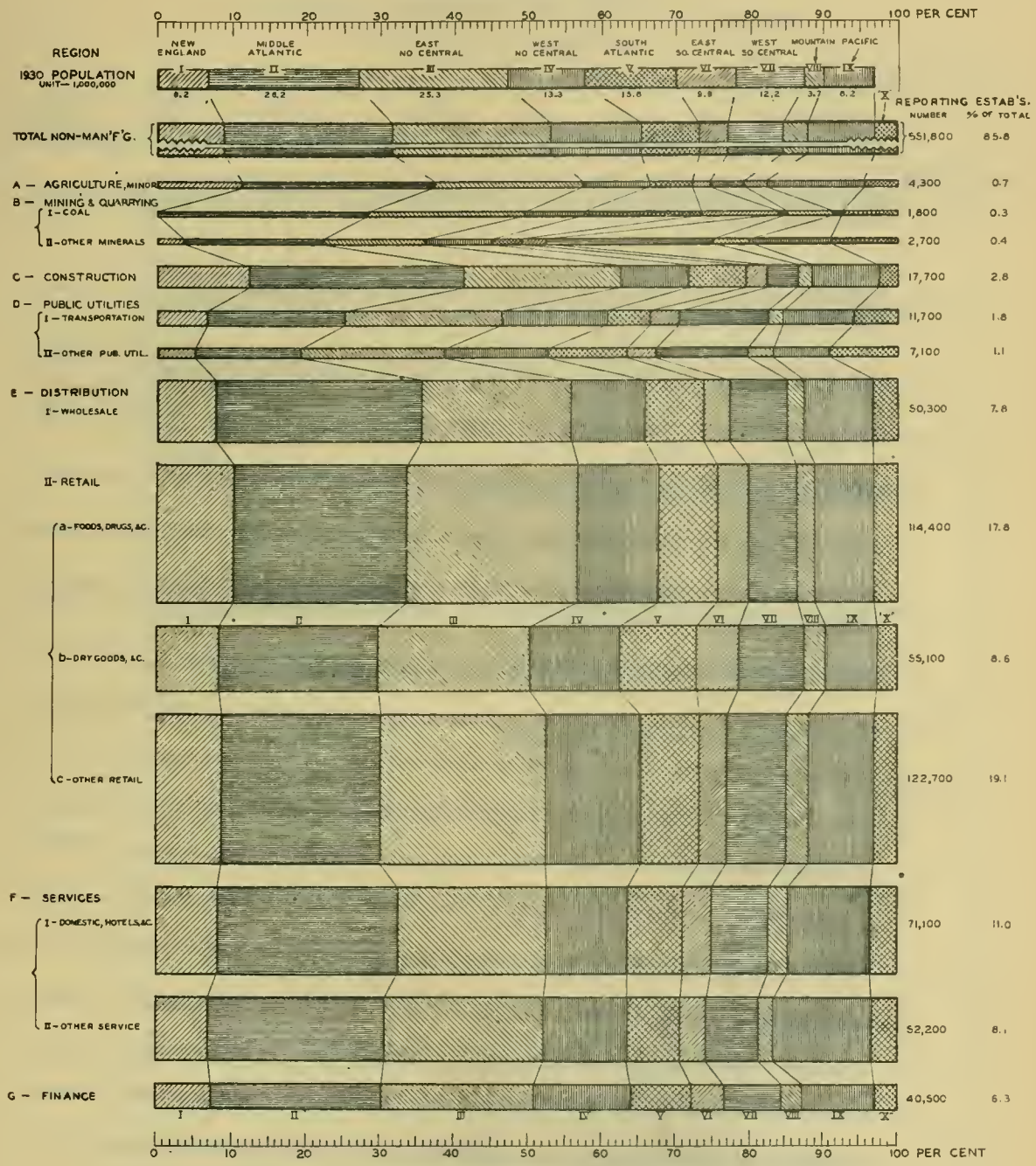
CHART 10A

PRA CENSUS – REPORTING ESTABLISHMENTS*

JUNE–OCTOBER, 1933

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

NON-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES



"X"—PERTAINS TO INTER-REGION OR OTHER NON-ALLOCABLE INDUSTRIES.

* SOURCE. NRA ANALYSIS (M.S.) OF TABULATION OF PRA QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS, DECEMBER 1933, BY BUREAU OF CENSUS.

WIDTH OF BARS PROPORTIONAL TO NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

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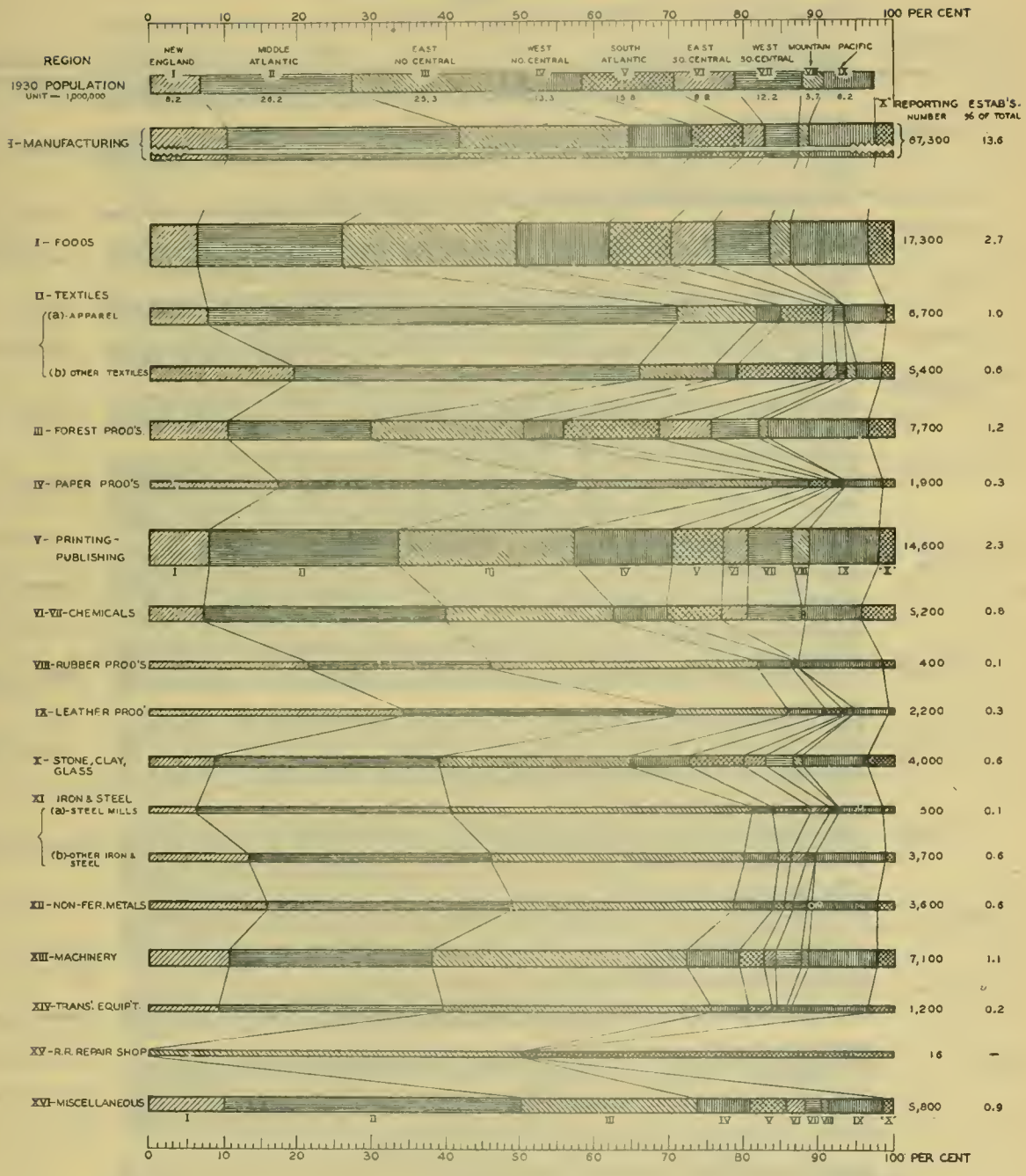
CHART 10B

PRA CENSUS- REPORTING ESTABLISHMENTS *

JUNE- OCTOBER, 1933

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES



"X" PERTAINS TO INTER-REGION OR OTHER NON-ALLOCABLE INDUSTRIES.

*SOURCE: NRA ANALYSIS (M.S.) OF TABULATION OF PRA QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS, DECEMBER 1933, BY BUREAU OF CENSUS.

WIDTH OF BARS PROPORTIONAL TO NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

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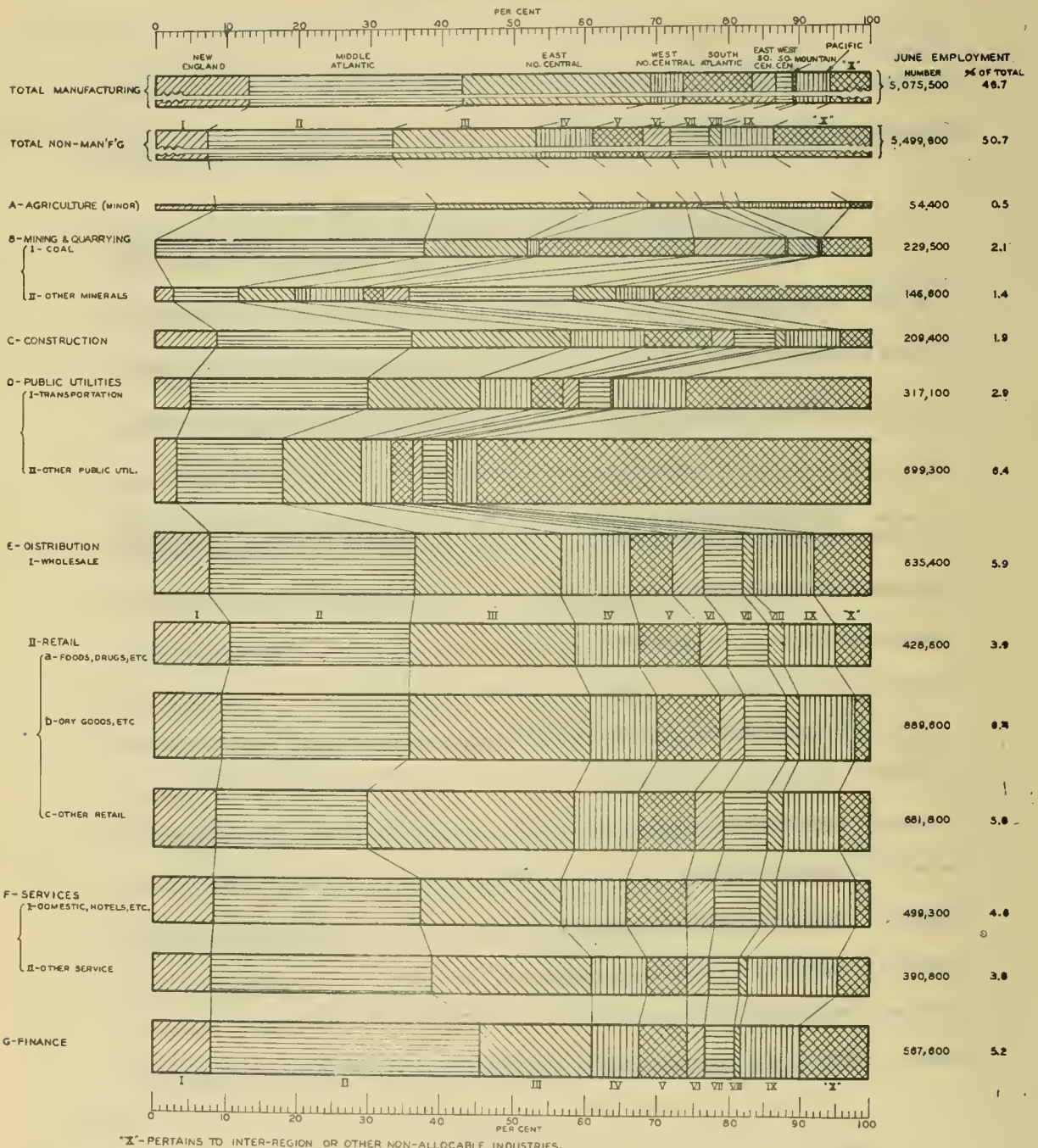
CHART II A

PRA CENSUS - JUNE 1933 EMPLOYMENT*

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

NON-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES



"X"-PERTAINS TO INTER-REGION OR OTHER NON-ALLOCABLE INDUSTRIES.

*SOURCE. NRA ANALYSIS (M.S.) OF TABULATION OF PRA QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS, DECEMBER 1933, BY BUREAU OF CENSUS.

WIDTH OF BARS PROPORTIONAL TO NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.

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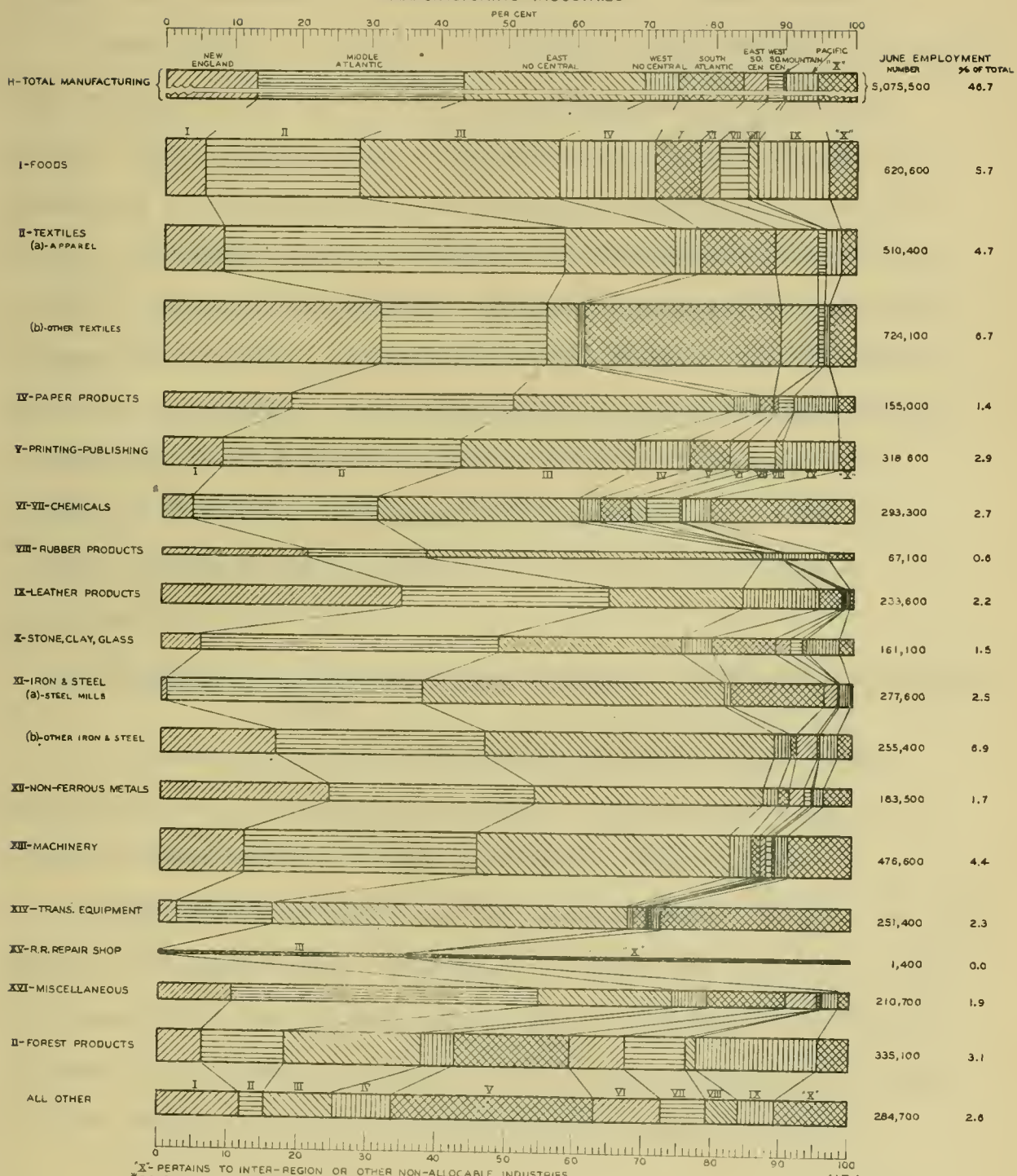
CHART II B

PRA CENSUS – JUNE 1933 EMPLOYMENT *

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES



"X"- PERTAINS TO INTER-REGION OR OTHER NON-ALLOCABLE INDUSTRIES.

*SOURCE. NRA ANALYSIS (M.S.) OF TABULATION OF PRA QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS DECEMBER 1933 BY BUREAU OF CENSUS.

WIDTH OF BARS PROPORTIONAL TO NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.

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being the Group "X", pertaining to inter-region or other non-allocable industries. As in the preceding charts, thin lines to guide the eye connect the proportions of the total allocable to a given region.

Charts 11-A and 11-B show the same type of distribution for June employment. The distribution of employment among the several regions shows a greater range of variation than the corresponding distributions of establishments. The conspicuous differences are seen in the case of Public Utilities, Chemicals and Transportion Equipment, and in "X" or inter-regional classes. Similarly conspicuous are the unusual proportions allocated to certain regions for Textiles, Leather Products, Machinery, and Finance. It is interesting to compare the distributions of Manufacturing with Non-manufacturing totals on Chart 11-A. The geographic distribution of Non-manufacturing industries is seen to be roughtly similar to the distribution of total population shown on Chart 10-A.

Section III - Variations in Pay, Employment, and Changes, by Industry Groups

The variations in weekly pay and the PRA increased by regions and industries are of particular interest. They constitute the sole source for data that are of prime importance to NRA policy.

Variations in employment and PRA changes, summary, Chart 2. The PRA Census gives a comprehensive picture of the variations in pay and employment-payrolls for Non-manufacturing as well as Manufacturing industries. In Chart 2, the principal variation patterns in all industries are shown in four groups. In column 1 is shown the percentage distribution of

reporting establishments in all industries. In column 2 is shown the average weekly income per worker in the different industry groups as a spot picture for June 1933. In the 3rd and 4th columns are shown the percentage increases from June to October of employment and payrolls respectively. These variation patterns are given for the principal industry groups separated in three major classes: the durable manufacturing class in 7 groups; the non-durable manufacturing class in 9 groups; and the non-manufacturing class in 13 groups. Summaries for each of these classes and for all industry are shown at the top of the chart.

The length of the bars indicates the per cent change of distribution, and, in the case of the average income, dollars. The width of the bars is proportional to the June employment by the PRA Census. In the case of the summary groups at the top, the torn lower edge of the bar indicates that it is not possible to show on the graph the full width proportional to the June employment. In each case the graphical indication of employment in the industry is supplemented by the rounded numerical value for June, shown in the middle space. Supplementary information is also given of the rounded number of reporting establishments in each industry group.

At the right of the Chart, the BLS index of employment is shown for three significant dates for each industry, where available. The index numbers are converted to the base, average 1929 = 100. The index for June 1933 indicates the depression level at the beginning of NRA. For March, 1935, the index would indicate roughly the recovery up

to the time preceding the Schechter decision. The index for December, 1935, marks the last phase considered in this study.

Variations by regions, all industry groups, Charts 12 and 13. The variations in establishments and employment patterns for industries and regions are given in detail in the regional summaries of the data, Tables VIII, IX and in the tables of Appendix I. It must suffice at present to show only two groups of the variables given in the data, the PRA increase in employment and the June weekly income.

The variations in employment increase, Chart 12, show the varying response elicited in different regions and for different industries by the PRA drive. The same device is used as in Chart 2 to indicate the size of the industry group by making the width of the scale bars proportional to the employment at some base period, June, 1933 in this case. Because of the large range of variation of size in the several regions, it was necessary to employ three size measures for three groups of regions, as indicated by the EJ scale bars at the top of each region group. The rough indication of size is supplemented by the rounded values of the PRA June employment for each industry group shown in each EJ column. In the summary sections at the top of the chart both the employment and the reporting establishments are given.

The variations of weekly pay income shown in Chart 13 afford the most comprehensive statistical picture available concerning the much discussed subject of wage differentials. The representation form used is the same as in Chart 12.

TABLE XI

PRA CENSUS - WEEKLY PAY PER WORKER

BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND INDUSTRY GROUPS 1/

Employment, E_j, and Average Weekly Income, JUNE, 1933

Census - PRA Industry Groups	I NEW ENGLAND		II MID-ATLANTIC		III EAST NORTH CENTRAL		IV WEST NORTH CENTRAL		V SOUTH ATLANTIC		IX PACIFIC		VI EAST SOUTH CENTRAL		VII WEST SOUTH CENTRAL		VIII MOUNTAIN	
	E_j (000)	P	E_j (000)	P	E_j (000)	P	E_j (000)	P	E_j (000)	P	E_j (000)	P	E_j (000)	P	E_j (000)	P	E_j (000)	P
ALL INDUSTRIES 2/	1,096	$20.80	2,965	$24.64	2,455	$21.99	697	$20.47	974	$15.94	685	$24.15	386	$14.63	432	$19.19	128	$20.99
NON-MANUFACTURING 3/	392	24.05	1,440	27.66	1,089	22.72	429	20.75	399	18.82	433	25.64	192	16.14	301	20.52	94	20.81
MANUFACTURING 4/	671	18.95	1,512	21.77	1,335	21.35	243	20.05	493	13.35	237	21.64	167	12.84	112	16.44	18	21.60
Non-Durable	467	18.07	881	21.43	590	21.15	182	20.21	344	12.61	136	22.60	104	12.80	71	18.17	12	24.53
Durable	182	21.24	537	22.69	704	21.65	50	20.04	125	15.32	97	20.05	52	12.90	39	13.77	6	15.17
NON-MANUFACTURING																		
B. Mining & Quarrying	4	$21.53	99	$18.86	45	$15.66	17	$16.37	54	$13.26	9	$29.37	35	$11.79	34	$29.18	19	$18.21
C. Construction	18	25.51	57	25.57	46	19.61	22	17.51	19	18.66	17	20.83	6	14.50	13	13.59	3	19.84
D.I. Transportation	16	26.47	78	23.87	49	24.19	23	22.64	14	20.46	32	24.50	7	15.66	14	18.68	1	22.45
D.II. Other Public Utilities	21	30.25	104	30.05	77	28.36	28	24.98	22	25.53	25	29.67	9	23.28	24	25.56	5	23.48
E.I. Wholesale	47	28.66	183	33.36	129	27.74	62	25.84	42	25.04	55	29.89	22	24.16	36	25.60	9	28.22
E.II.a. Retail Food, Drugs	44	19.34	109	21.57	99	18.38	39	16.76	35	15.84	32	21.00	16	14.09	26	15.48	9	20.90
E.II.b. Dry Goods	64	16.62	181	17.86	175	15.55	64	14.84	60	13.76	55	19.24	25	12.50	39	13.87	13	18.96
c. Other Retail	55	24.73	134	27.00	182	26.64	56	22.39	49	20.23	51	25.76	25	16.19	42	19.81	13	24.54
F. Service	72	21.74	265	23.73	186	19.64	75	17.39	63	15.55	104	25.69	31	12.47	49	14.96	16	16.79
G. Finance	45	33.24	214	44.32	88	31.76	38	30.29	37	30.16	47	32.03	14	27.46	23	30.28	6	31.59
MANUFACTURING																		
Non-Durable																		
H.1. Foods	35	$22.01	134	$25.59	183	$21.22	87	$21.94	40	$16.41	64	$20.98	17	$16.91	29	$17.37	3	$21.18
II.a. Apparel	43	14.42	252	16.42	81	12.99	19	11.48	56	10.29	12	16.10	31	9.44	6	8.14	-	-
II.b. Fabrics	227	15.92	174	17.85	32	14.69	7	15.85	207	10.68	5	19.28	40	10.53	6	9.45	•	15.64
IV. Paper Products	28	20.37	49	20.82	50	20.38	6	18.93	3	17.60	10	24.14	1	13.17	4	16.33	-	-
V. Printing-Publishing	26	28.96	111	31.16	80	26.99	25	26.62	19	27.29	26	25.60	2	24.23	12	24.8	4	30.35
VI-VII. Chemicals	13	25.49	79	26.86	85	28.15	9	24.15	13	18.54	13	29.52	7	18.65	14	21.8	•	26.23
VIII. Rubber Products	14	19.54	12	23.66	33	24.14	2	19.35	•	26.00	4	26.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Leather Products	81	18.52	70	19.15	46	15.55	27	15.12	6	13.34	2	19.42	•	13.40	•	16.23	-	-
Durable																		
III. Forest Products	21	18.21	40	27.29	67	15.65	15	17.37	56	9.84	59	17.82	27	10.13	29	10.44	4	17.06
X. Stone, Clay, Glass	9	29.77	69	21.09	43	19.33	7	17.90	15	16.41	8	22.79	4	13.42	3	18.80	1	14.83
XI. Iron & Steel	44	20.84	180	19.28	228	20.48	9	20.50	40	21.22	12	24.04	13	14.61	1	17.01	-	-
XII. Non-ferrous Metals	44	20.33	54	23.25	61	20.35	4	21.64	3	20.25	3	23.94	4	19.80	2	22.41	•	20.65
XIII. Machinery	58	22.04	159	25.73	176	22.54	14	21.59	6	20.21	11	25.78	4	16.67	4	26.49	1	23.78
XIV. Transportation Equip.	6	22.11	35	22.96	129	26.94	1	26.01	5	18.66	4	21.94	•	14.34	•	16.94	•	24.13

1/ Source: NRA analysis of tabulation of PRA questionnaire returns of December, 1933, by Bureau of Census. Derived from REGIONAL TABULATION BY INDUSTRY GROUPS summaries. The reported numbers of June employment are rounded to the nearest thousand.
2/ Includes also Agriculture (minor), XVI Miscellaneous, Unclassified, All Others.
3/ Includes also Agriculture (minor.
4/ Includes also XVI Miscellaneous.

The mark (•) indicates less than 500 employees reported; the mark (—) indicates no useable returns received.

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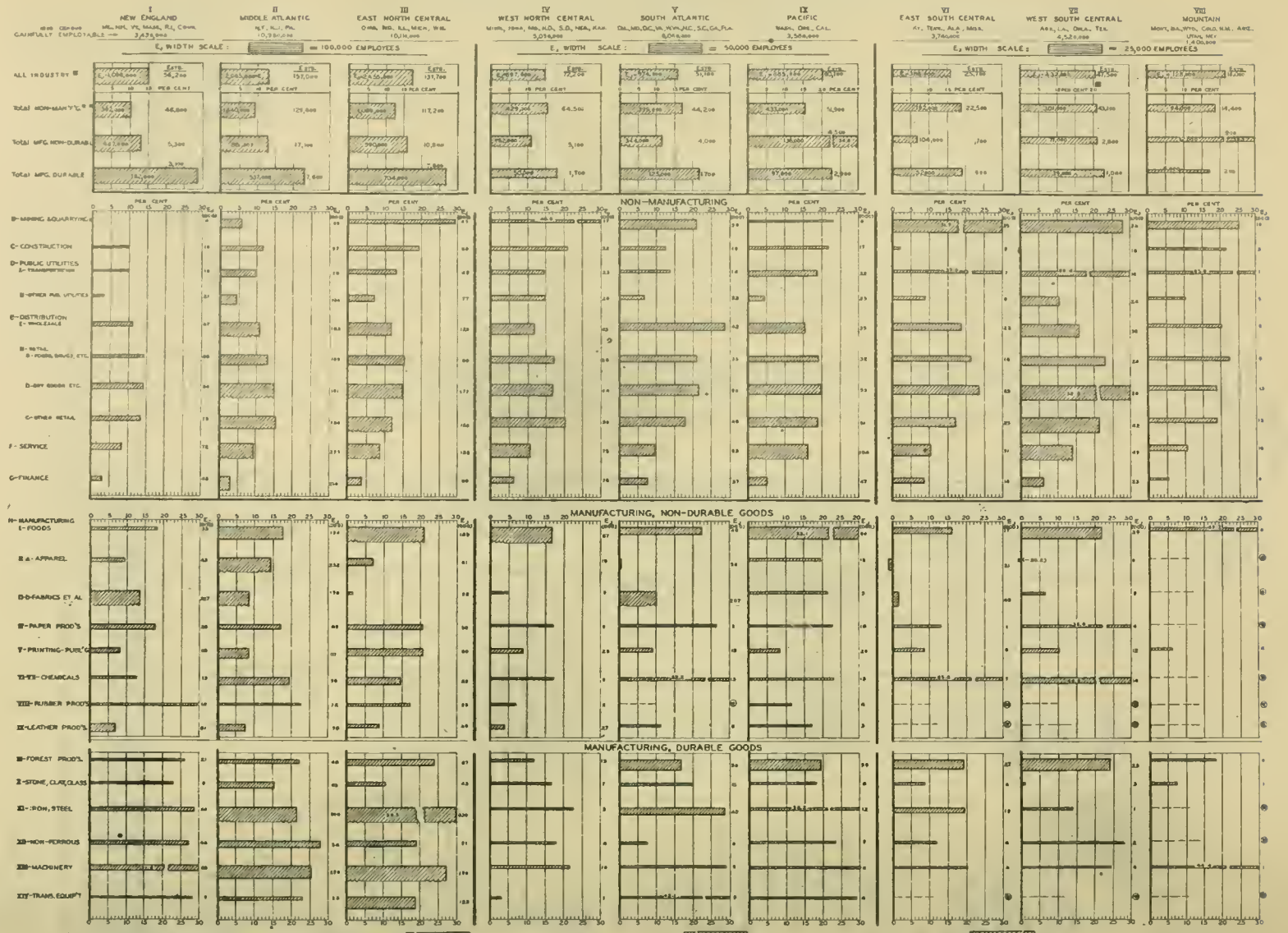
PRA CENSUS — EMPLOYMENT CHANGE BY REGIONS*

PERCENTAGE CHANGE OF EMPLOYMENT, JUNE–OCTOBER, 1933



* SOURCE: NRA ANALYSIS (M.S.) OF TABULATION OF PRA QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS, DECEMBER 1933, BY BUREAU OF CENSUS, INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION: CENSUS
① INCLUDES ALSO "MISCELLANEOUS" "UNCLASSIFIED" ETC. ② INCLUDES ALSO "A- AGRICULTURE (OTHER)"
③ RETURNS COVER LESS THAN 5:50 EMPLOYEES.
E₂: PRA JUNE EMPLOYMENT; E₁: REPORTING ESTABLISHMENTS.
WIDTH OF BARS PROPORTIONAL TO JUNE EMPLOYMENT, E₂

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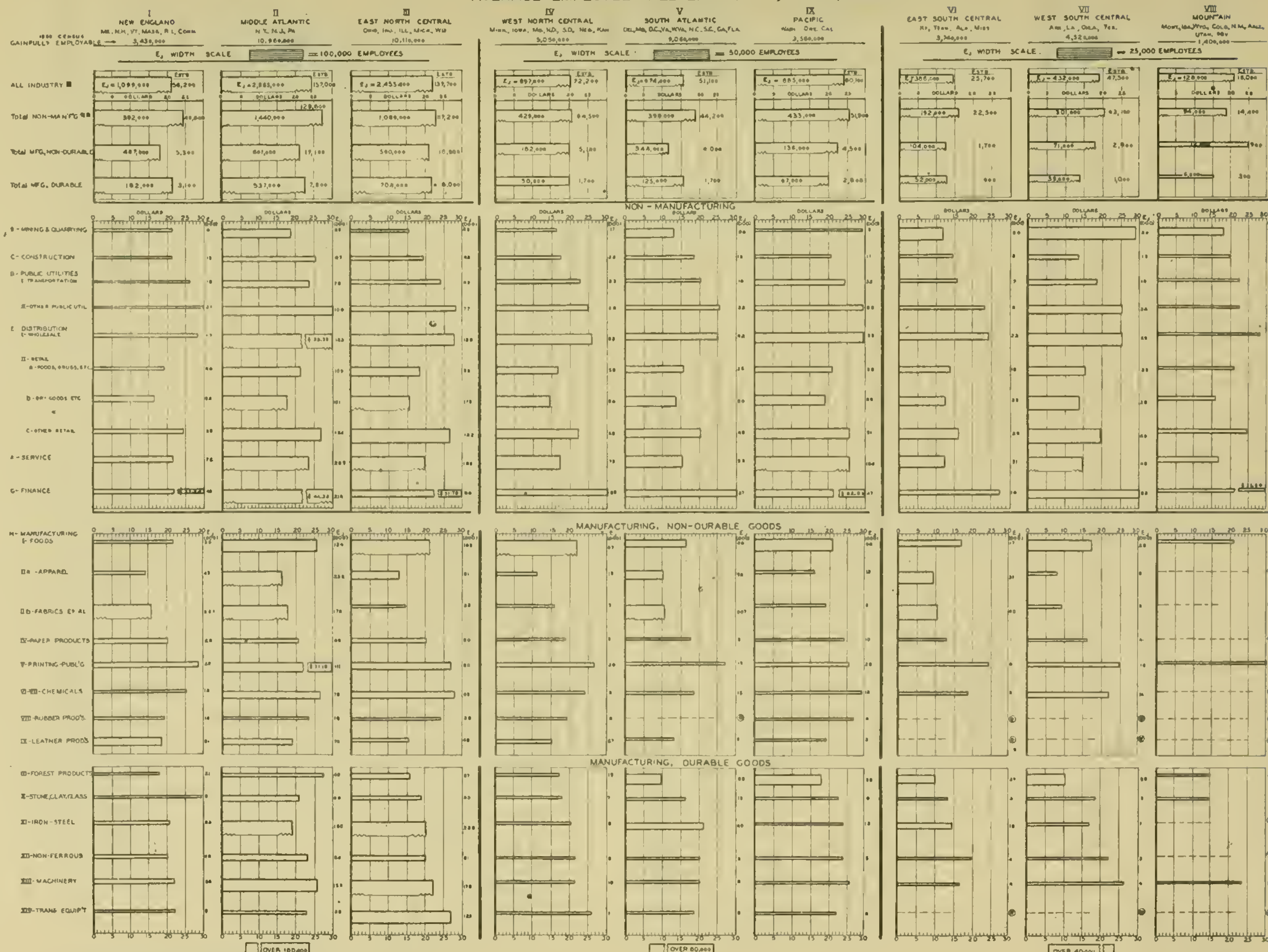
CHART 13

PRA CENSUS – WEEKLY PAY BY REGIONS

BY INDUSTRY GROUPS

AVERAGE EMPLOYEE WEEKLY INCOME, JUNE, 1933



● SOURCE: NRA ANALYSIS (M.S.) OF TABULATION OF PRA QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS, DECEMBER 1933, BY BUREAU OF CENSUS; INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION: CENSUS.
■ INCLUDES ALSO "MISCELLANEOUS", "UNCLASSIFIED", ETC.; ●● INCLUDES ALSO "A-AGRICULTURE (MINOR)"
◎ RETURNS COVER LESS THAN 500 EMPLOYEES.
E,: PRA JUNE EMPLOYMENT; ESTB: REPORTING ESTABLISHMENTS.
WIDTH OF BARS PROPORTIONAL TO JUNE EMPLOYMENT.

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Variation of PRA employment increase by primary industry groups, Charts 14. The variations of responses to PRA are, naturally, of wider range in the individual industry sub-groups. The PRA changes for these are depicted in Chart 14-A for 57 Non-manufacturing, in Chart 14-B for 48 Non-durable Manufacturing, and in Chart 14-C for 47 Durable Manufacturing industries.

Section IV - Variations by Size of Establishment

The analysis results of employment and payroll variations by size of concern are shown by Charts 15 and 16 for PRA, and by Charts 17-C 17-I to 17-VII, for Census data.

PRA Census all-industry 3-state sample, Charts 15 and 16. The data for PRA are for identical firms, based on a special tabulation for the 3 representative states. The distribution patterns show the percentage of the total falling in each size group for the 4 variables:

1. The number of firms in each size group
2. The number of employees and the amount of payroll in each size group
3. The specific percentage change between June and Octob of employment and payroll in each size group
4. The weekly income per worker in June, and in October, in each size group.

In each figure the size intervals are measured by the range of the number of employees per establishment. The rectangles show the percentage amount allocated to groups of firms whose size is measured by employee numbers:

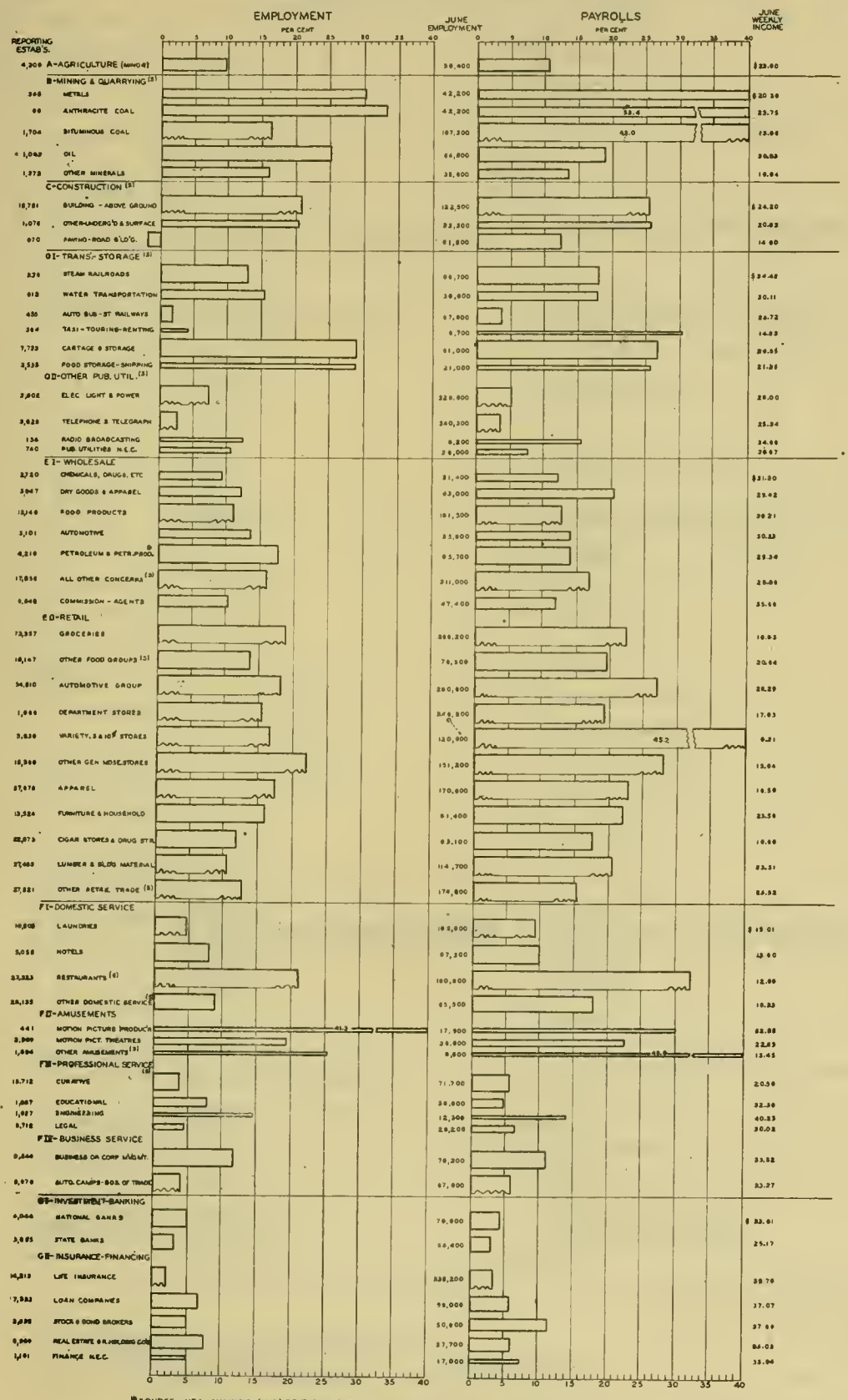
0, 1-2, 2-4, 4-8, 8-16, 16-32, 32-64, 64-128, ... 8, 192-16, 384.

That is, in each size interval the largest firm has twice as many

CHART 14 A

PRA CENSUS, NON-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES*

PERCENTAGE CHANGE, JUNE-OCTOBER, 1933



*SOURCE: NRA ANALYSIS (M.S.) OF TABULATION OF PRA QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS, DECEMBER 1933, BY BUREAU OF CENSUS.
INDUSTRY GROUPING: CENSUS CLASSES FOR MAJOR GROUPS; CENSUS AM BUS. CLASSIFICATION FOR SUB-GROUPS EXCEPT AS MARKED (3).
WIDTH OF BARS PROPORTIONAL TO JUNE EMPLOYMENT OF 10,000 TO 80,000.

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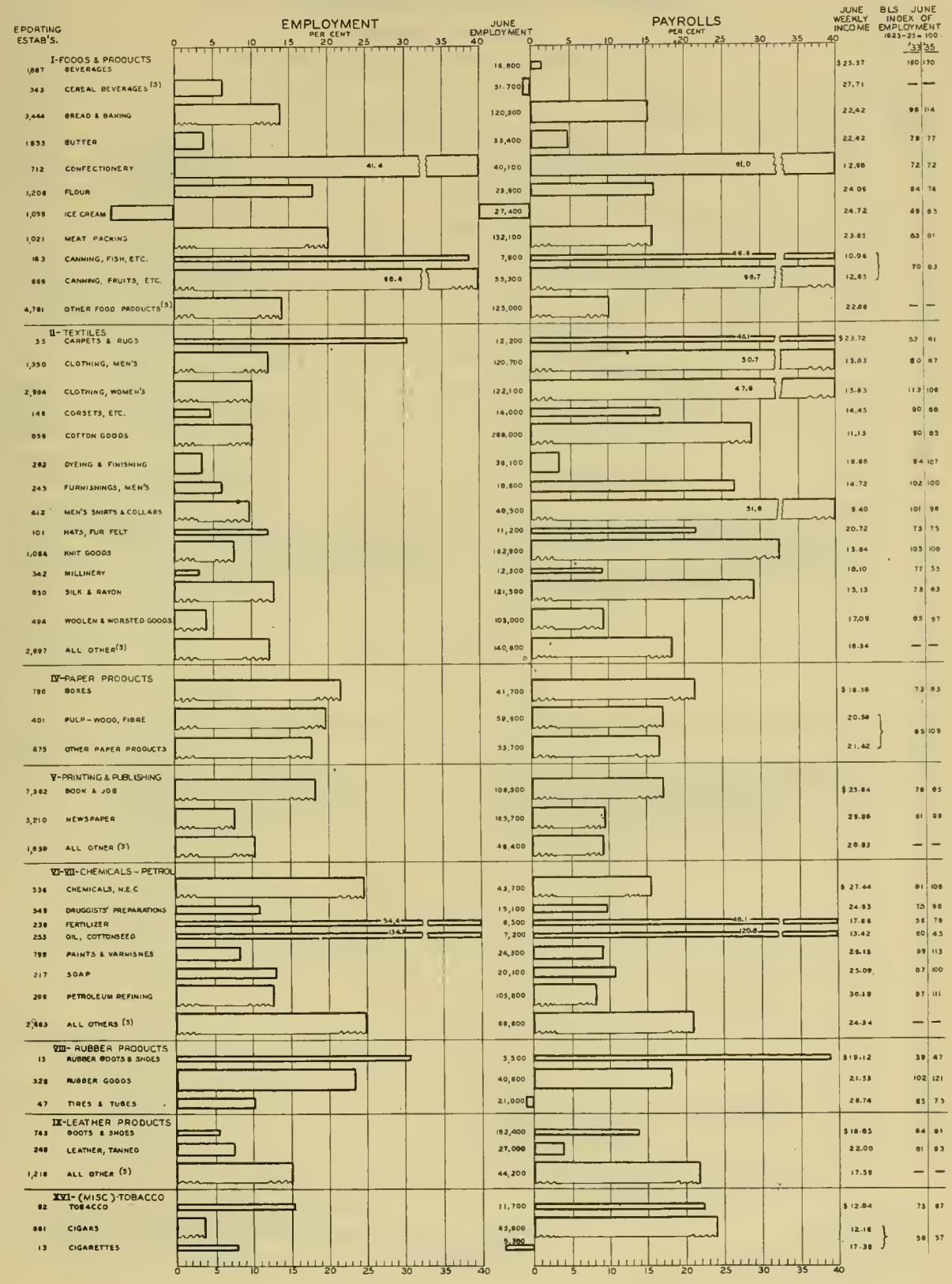
CHART 14 B

PRA CENSUS-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES *

NON-DURABLE GOODS

PERCENTAGE CHANGE, JUNE-OCTOBER, 1933



*SOURCE: NRA ANALYSIS (M.S.) OF TABULATION OF PRA QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS, DECEMBER 1933, BY BUREAU OF CENSUS.
INDUSTRY GROUPING: CENSUS CLASSES FOR MAJOR GROUPS; CENSUS-BLS. CLASSIFICATION FOR SUB-GROUPS EXCEPT AS MARKED (3).
WIDTH OF BARS PROPORTIONAL TO JUNE EMPLOYMENT OF 10,000-40,000; OVER 40,000.

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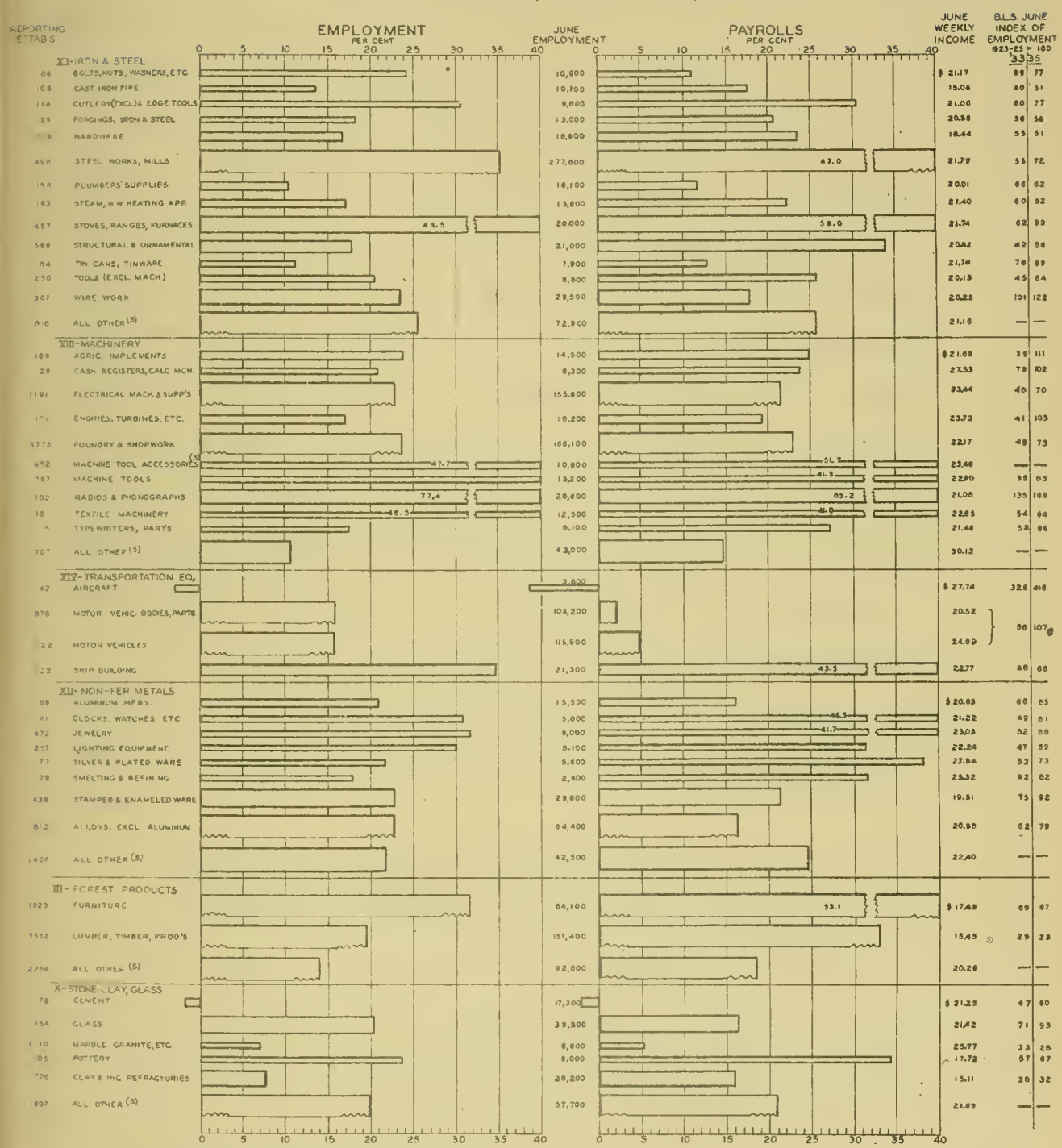
PRA CENSUS-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES*

DURABLE GOODS

PERCENTAGE CHANGE, JUNE-OCTOBER, 1933



* SOURCE: NRA ANALYSIS (M.S.) OF TABULATION OF PRA QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNS, DECEMBER 1933. BY BUREAU OF CENSUS.

INDUSTRY GROUPING: CENSUS CLASSES FOR MAJOR GROUPS; CENSUS-BLS CLASSIFICATION FOR SUB-GROUPS EXCEPT AS MARKED (S).

WIDTH OF BARS PROPORTIONAL TO JUNE EMPLOYMENT OF 10,000-40,000; OVER 40,000

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employees as the smallest included firm. These equal ratio size intervals are obtained by a graduation adjustment of the size groups given by the Census tabulation, namely:

0, 1-5, 6-20, 21-50, 51-100, 101-500, ... 2,051-over.

The configuration in each pattern is determined by size and also by the characteristic types of industry peculiar to the several states. Thus the patterns of weekly income per worker shown at the right of the chart are definitely discernible also in the 1929 Census of Manufacturing data. This is of interest, since only a rough tabulation by size can be obtained, by assigning each industry to a single size class, because Census has no breakdown of payrolls by size of establishment. However, superimposed on this fundamental pattern is the distinct income change pattern of June-October peculiar to each state, and presumably varying with the time and changing economic policy.

The regularity of form of each pattern suggests the approximate adequacy of representation of the samples. The composite sample (of the 3-state totals) graphed in Chart 15 covers the following employment returns:

460,000 out of 710,000 PRA total for Ohio
366,000 out of 588,000 PRA total for Massachusetts
159,000 out of 194,000 PRA total for North Carolina

The patterns of variation by size for individual industries are shown by the group of Charts numbered 16-A, ..., 16-D. The supporting tabulated data are in the PRA by-size of concern study, in the files of NRA.

EMPLOYMENT and PAYROLL CHANGES June - October 1933

PRA 1933 DATA ADJUSTED

BY SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT ACCORDING TO NUMBER EMPLOYED IN JUNE

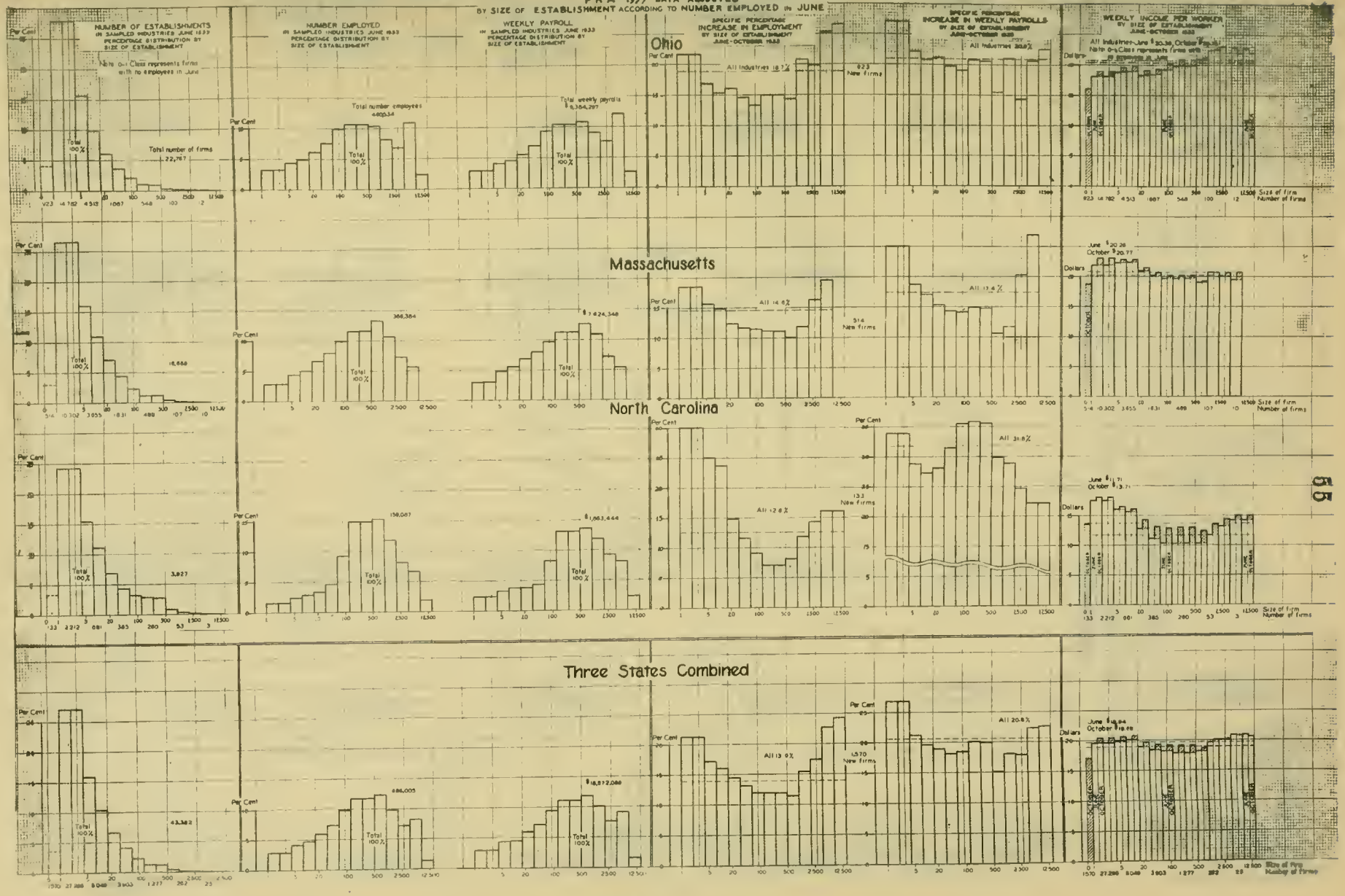

CHART 15

DATA RECORDED IN ESTABLISHMENT GROUPS BY SIZE:
0, 1-5, 6-20, 21-50, 51-100, 101-500, 501-1000, 1001-2 500, 2 501- (over)
RECORDED DATA GROUPS ADJUSTED TO SIZE INTERVALS
0, 1-5, 6-20, 21-50, 51-100, 101-500, 501-1000, 1001-2 500, 2 501- (over)

N. R. A.
Division of Research and Planning
M. S. March 1934

C W.

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PRA CENSUS

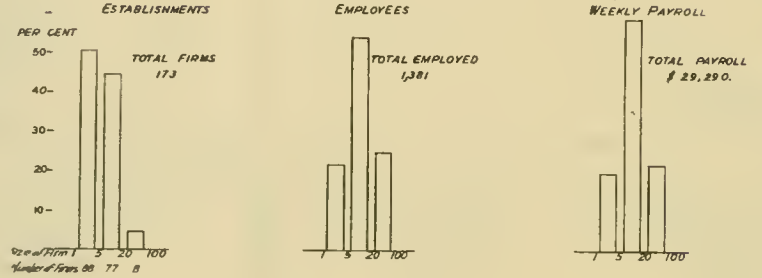
FOOD PRODUCTS (WHOLESALE).

CHART 16 A

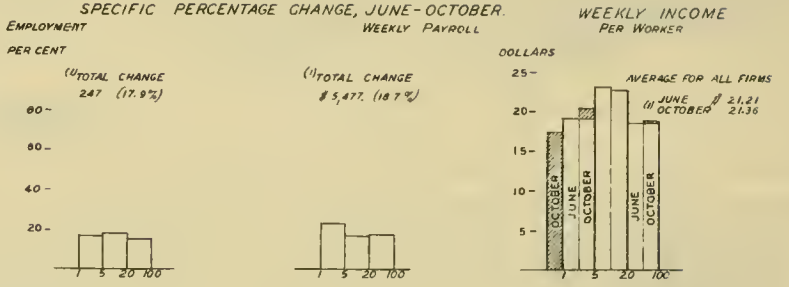
P R A DATA, JUNE-OCTOBER, 1933

NORTH CAROLINA.

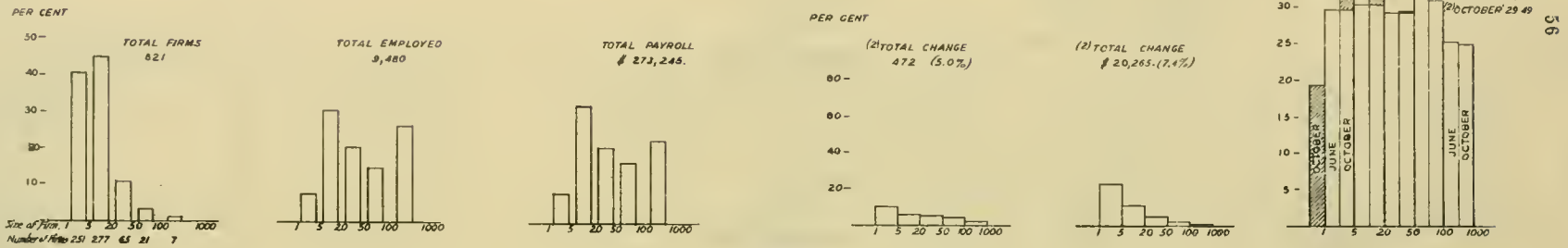
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION IN JUNE.



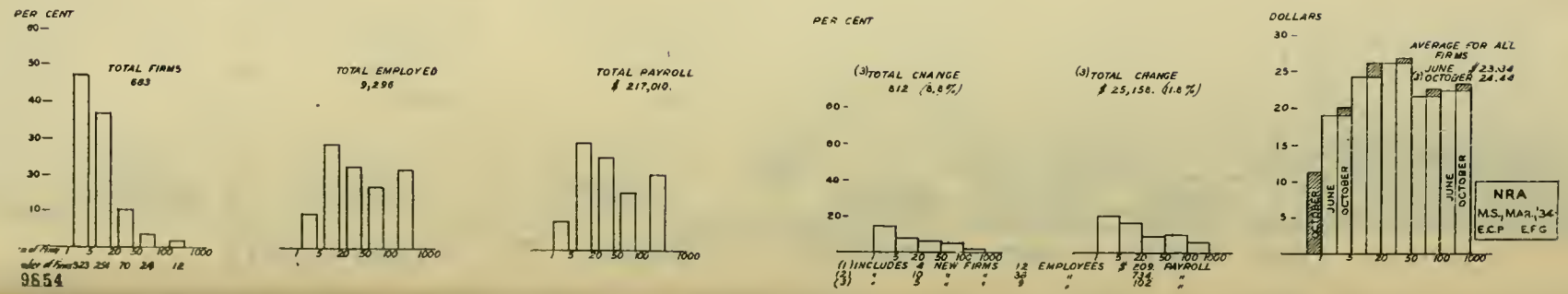
SPECIFIC PERCENTAGE CHANGE, JUNE-OCTOBER.



MASSACHUSETTS.



OHIO.



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PRA CENSUS

DEPARTMENT STORES.

CHART 16 B

P R A. DATA, JUNE-OCTOBER, 1933

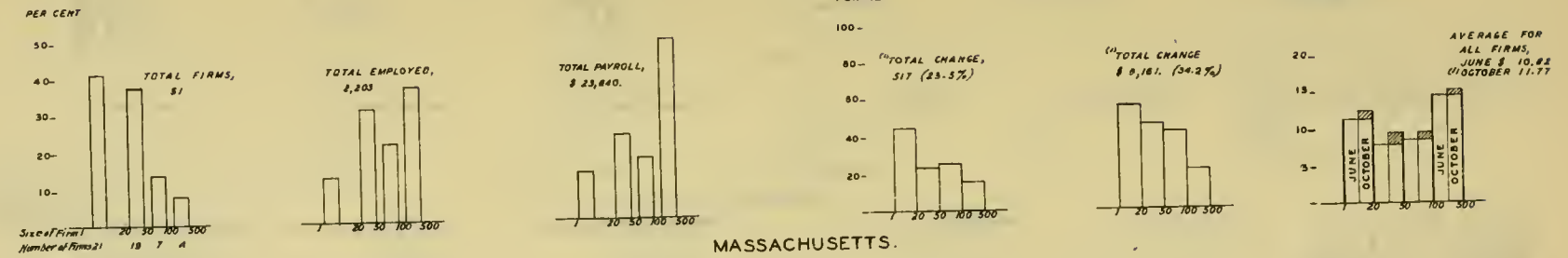
NORTH CAROLINA.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION IN JUNE.

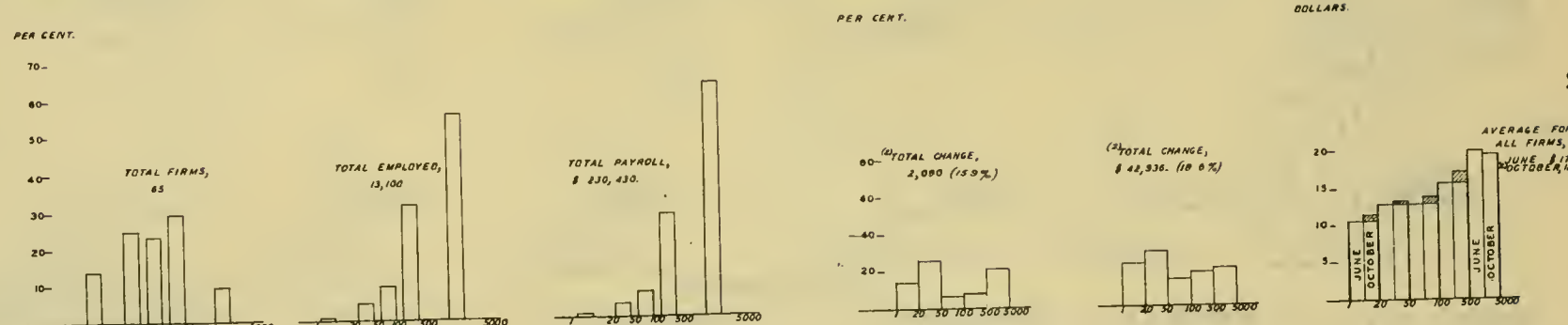
SPECIFIC PERCENTAGE CHANGE, JUNE-OCTOBER

WEEKLY INCOME PER WORKER.

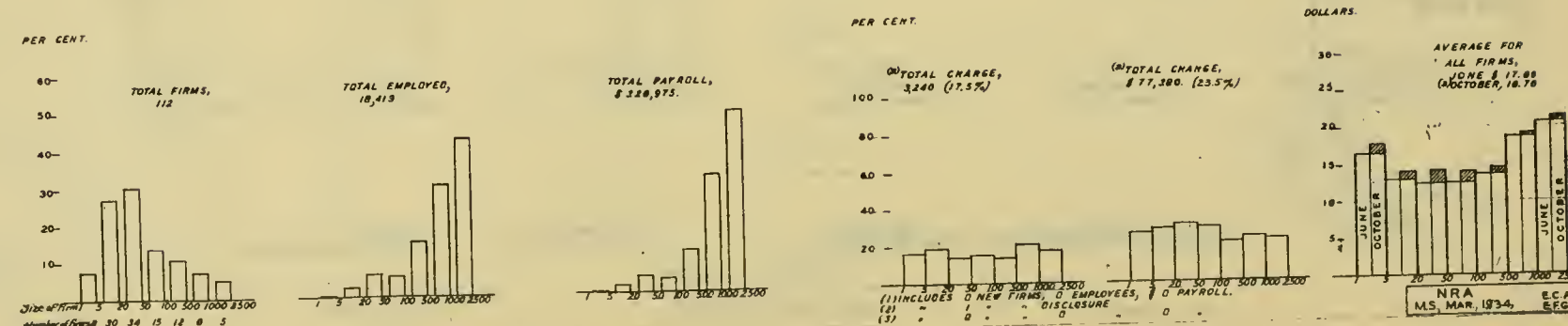
ESTABLISHMENTS. | EMPLOYEES | WEEKLY PAYROLL | EMPLOYMENT. | WEEKLY PAYROLL.



MASSACHUSETTS.



OHIO.



PRA CENSUS

COTTON GOODS.

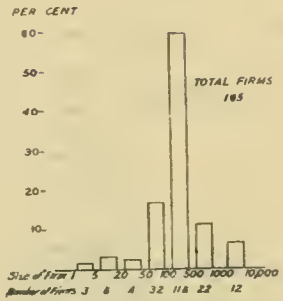
CHART 16 C

P.R.A. DATA. JUNE-OCTOBER, 1933.

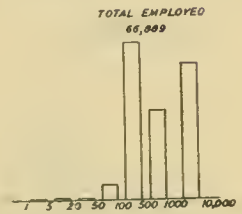
NORTH CAROLINA.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION IN JUNE

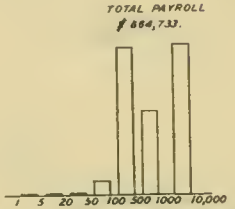
ESTABLISHMENTS



EMPLOYEES

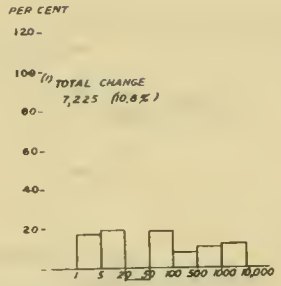


WEEKLY PAYROLL

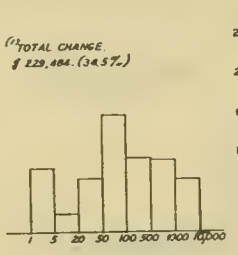


SPECIFIC PERCENTAGE CHANGE, JUNE-OCTOBER.

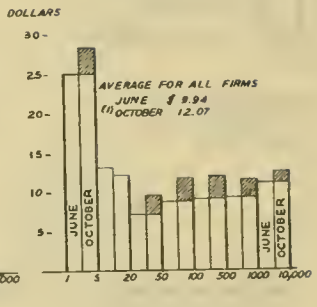
EMPLOYMENT



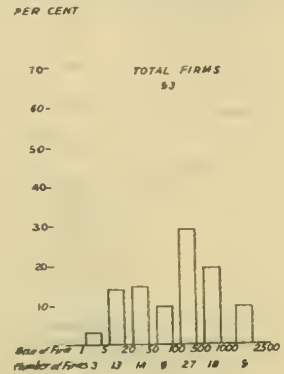
WEEKLY PAYROLL

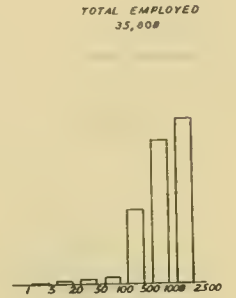


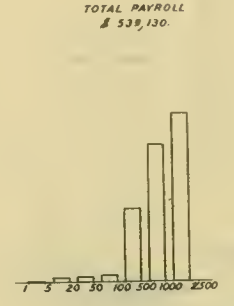
WEEKLY INCOME PER WORKER

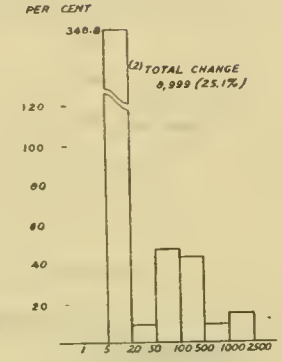


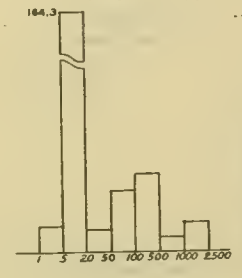
MASSACHUSETTS.

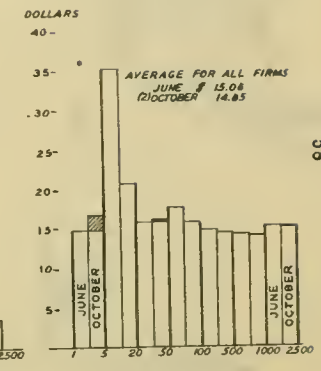




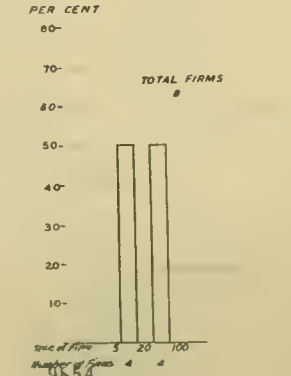


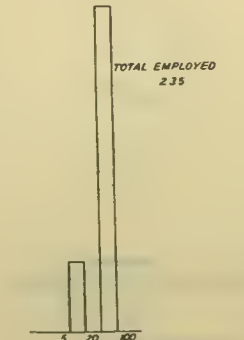


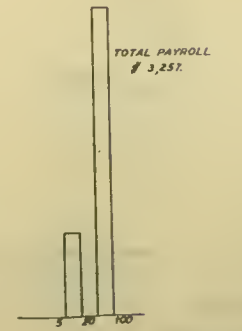


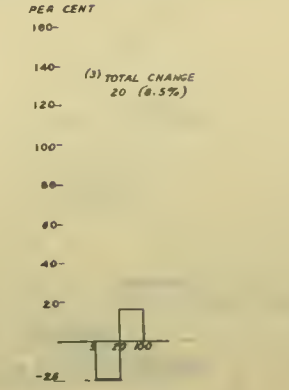


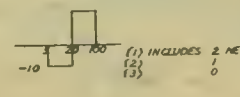
OHIO.

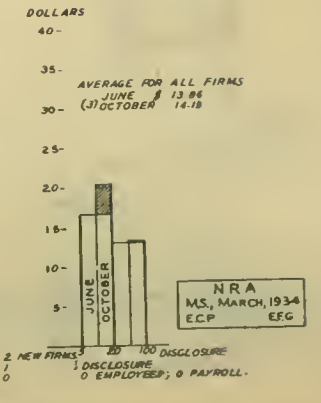












(1) INCLUDES 2 NEW FIRMS.
(2) 1 DISCLOSURE
(3) 0 DISCLOSURE; 0 EMPLOYEES; 0 PAYROLL.

NRA
M.S., MARCH, 1934
E.C.P E.F.G

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PRA CENSUS

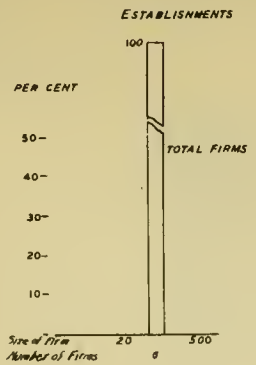
LEATHER.

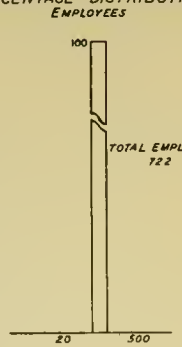
CHART 16 D

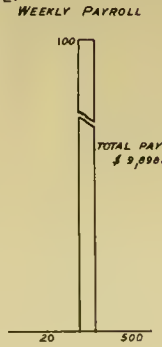
P. R. A DATA, JUNE-OCTOBER, 1933.

NORTH CAROLINA.

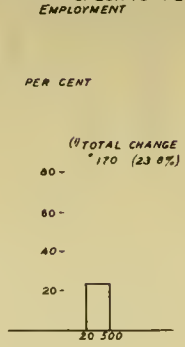
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION IN JUNE.

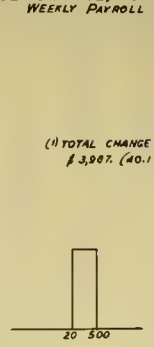


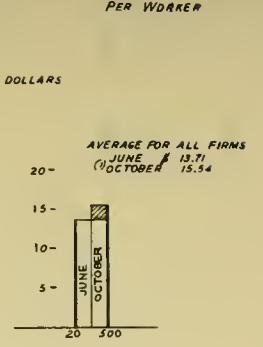




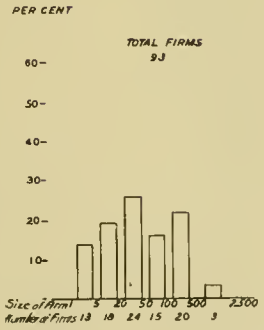
SPECIFIC PERCENTAGE CHANGE, JUNE-OCTOBER.

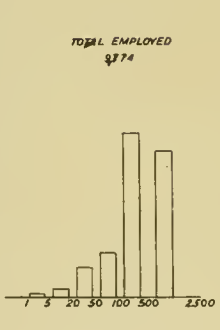


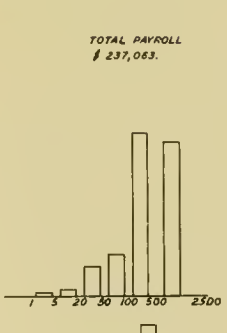


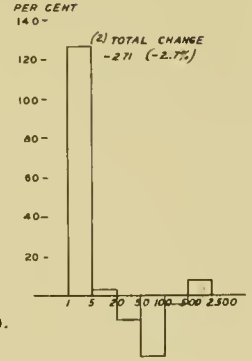


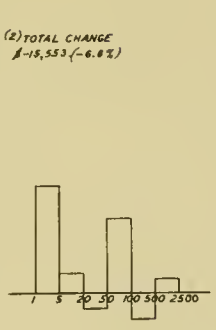
MASSACHUSETTS.

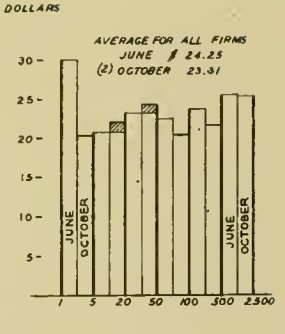




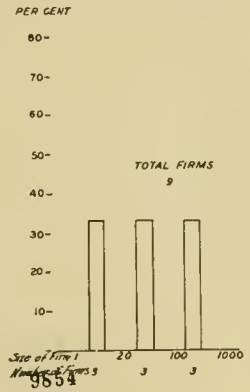


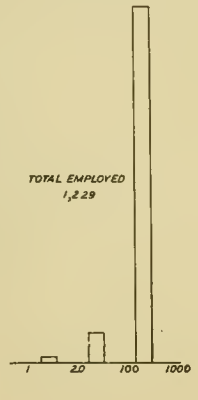


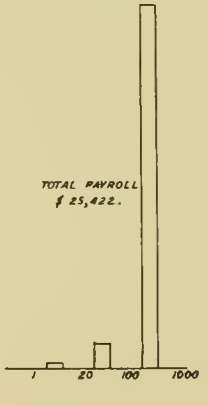


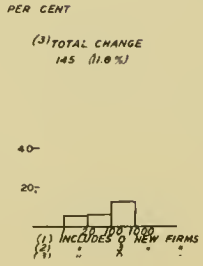


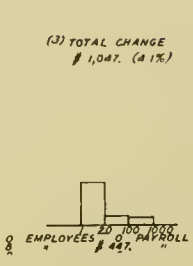
OHIO.

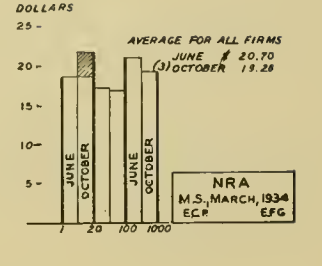












(1) INCLUDES 0 NEW FIRMS
(2) " 0 " "
(3) " 0 " "

EMPLOYEES 0, PAYROLL $ 447.

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Census of Manufactures data, 7-state sample, Charts 17. In the analysis of these data a procedure was used differing in some respects from that followed in the study of the PRA sample. This was necessitated by the lack of "identical firm" data in the available Census records for 1931-1933.

The analysis results are depicted in Charts 17-I, ..., 17-VII, 17-C. The supporting data illustrated in Table XII for Ohio, summarize published Census of Manufactures results, 1929, 1931, 1933 (Rotoprint Releases of 1935).

Section V - Economic Implications of PRA Employment Increase

This section is concerned with inferences flowing from an examination of the trends of employment and weekly hours, the former shown in Chart 5 and the latter* in Chart 19. In a well considered judgment of the indications of these trends one would have to take account also of the related economic variables of employment, man-hours, weekly hours depicted in Chart 18. For the latter the supporting data derive from a Census-BLS study of the man-hour returns for 35 industry groups, of the 1933 Census of Manufactures. The man-hour data are summarized in Table VII.

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* The BLS indexes of weekly hours for the major groups were computed from the weekly hour data given for the primary industries in BLS "Employment and Payrolls" each month. The computed indexes shown in Chart 19 were checked against unpublished BLS values.

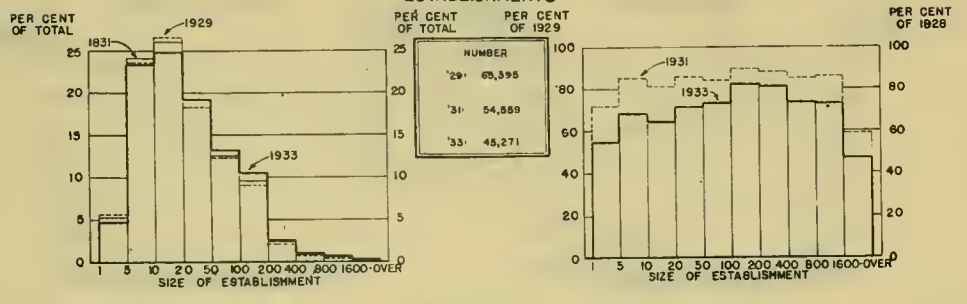
CHART 17-C

WAGES AND WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY AVERAGE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT,* 1929, 1931, 1933

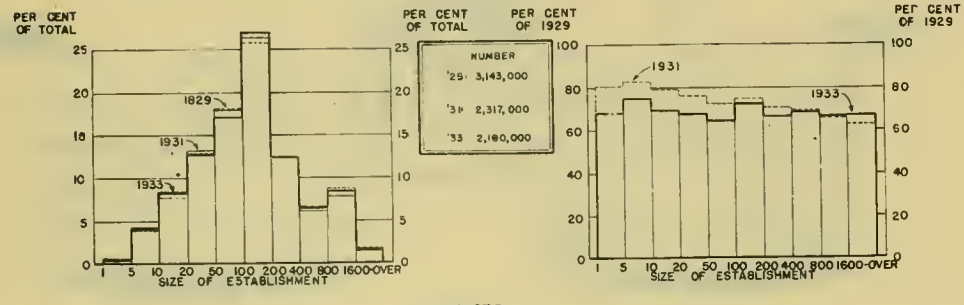
7 STATE COMPOSITE**

DISTRIBUTION | **RATIOS TO 1929**

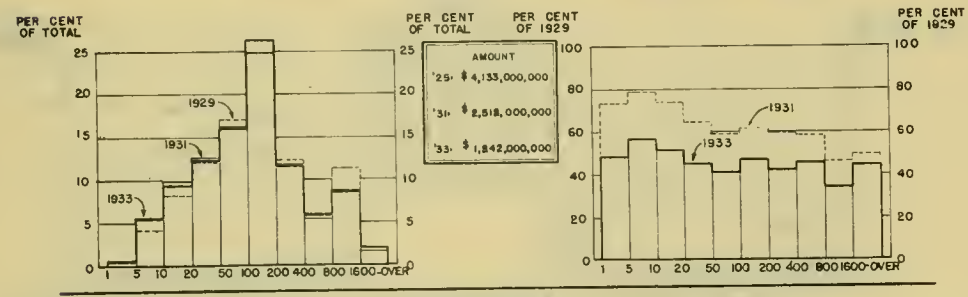
ESTABLISHMENTS



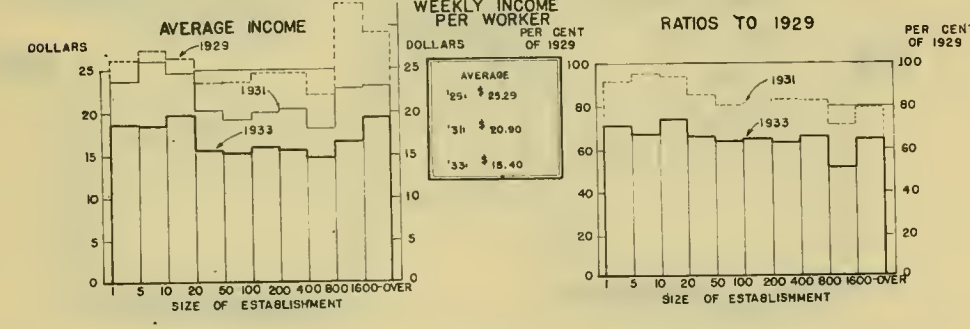
WAGE EARNERS



WAGES



AVERAGE INCOME



*DISTRIBUTION BY SIZE IS MADE BY ALLOCATING EACH CENSUS INDUSTRY ACCORDING TO THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS PER ESTABLISHMENT IN 1929

**MASS., PENN., OHIO, N.C., MO., TEX., CAL.

SOURCE: CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, 1929, 1931, 1933.

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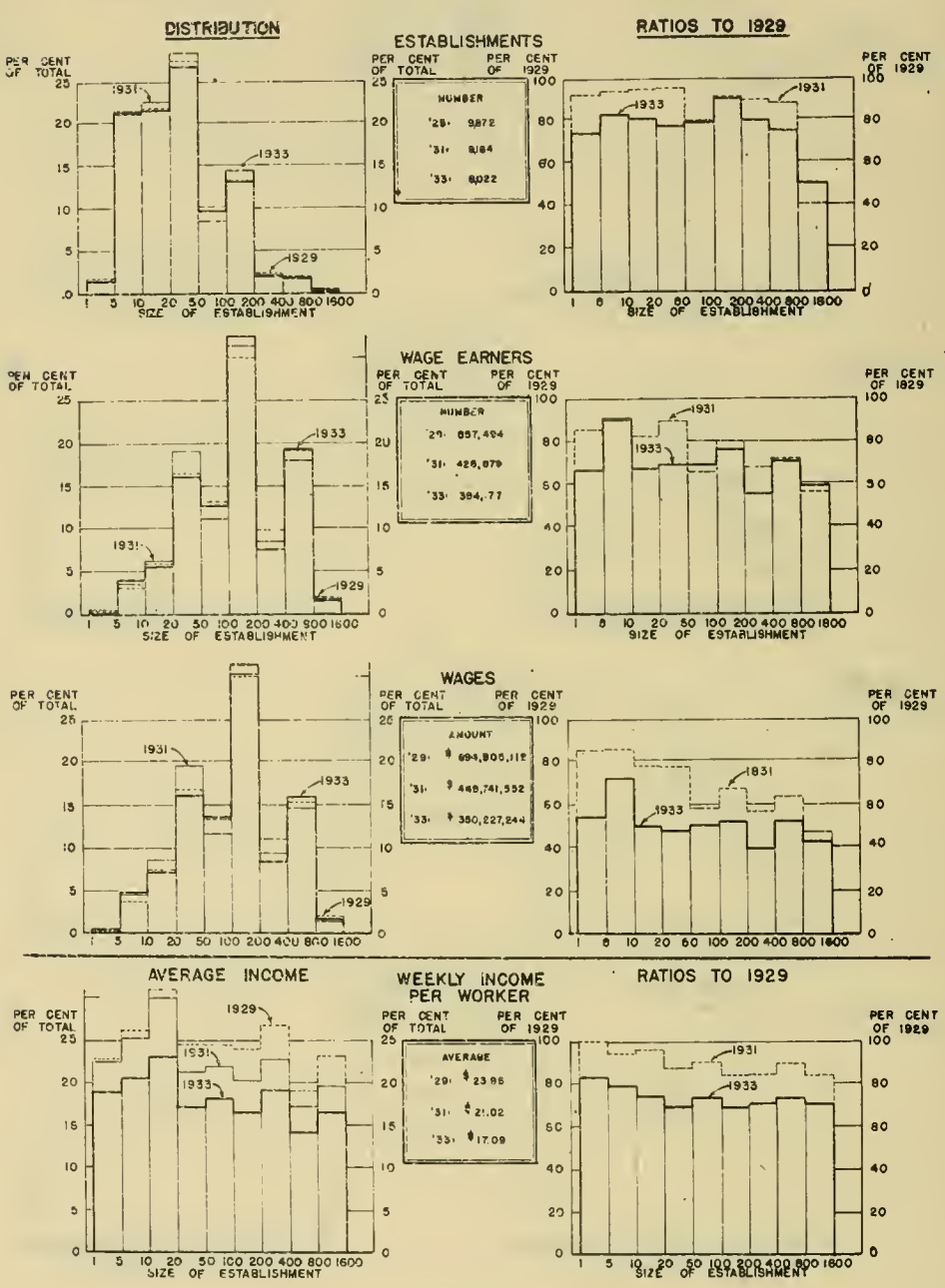
CHART 17-I

WAGES AND WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY AVERAGE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT,* 1929 1931 1933

MASSACHUSETTS



*DISTRIBUTION BY SIZE IS MADE BY ALLOCATING EACH CENSUS INDUSTRY ACCORDING TO THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS PER ESTABLISHMENT IN 1929

SOURCE: CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, 1929, 1931, 1933.

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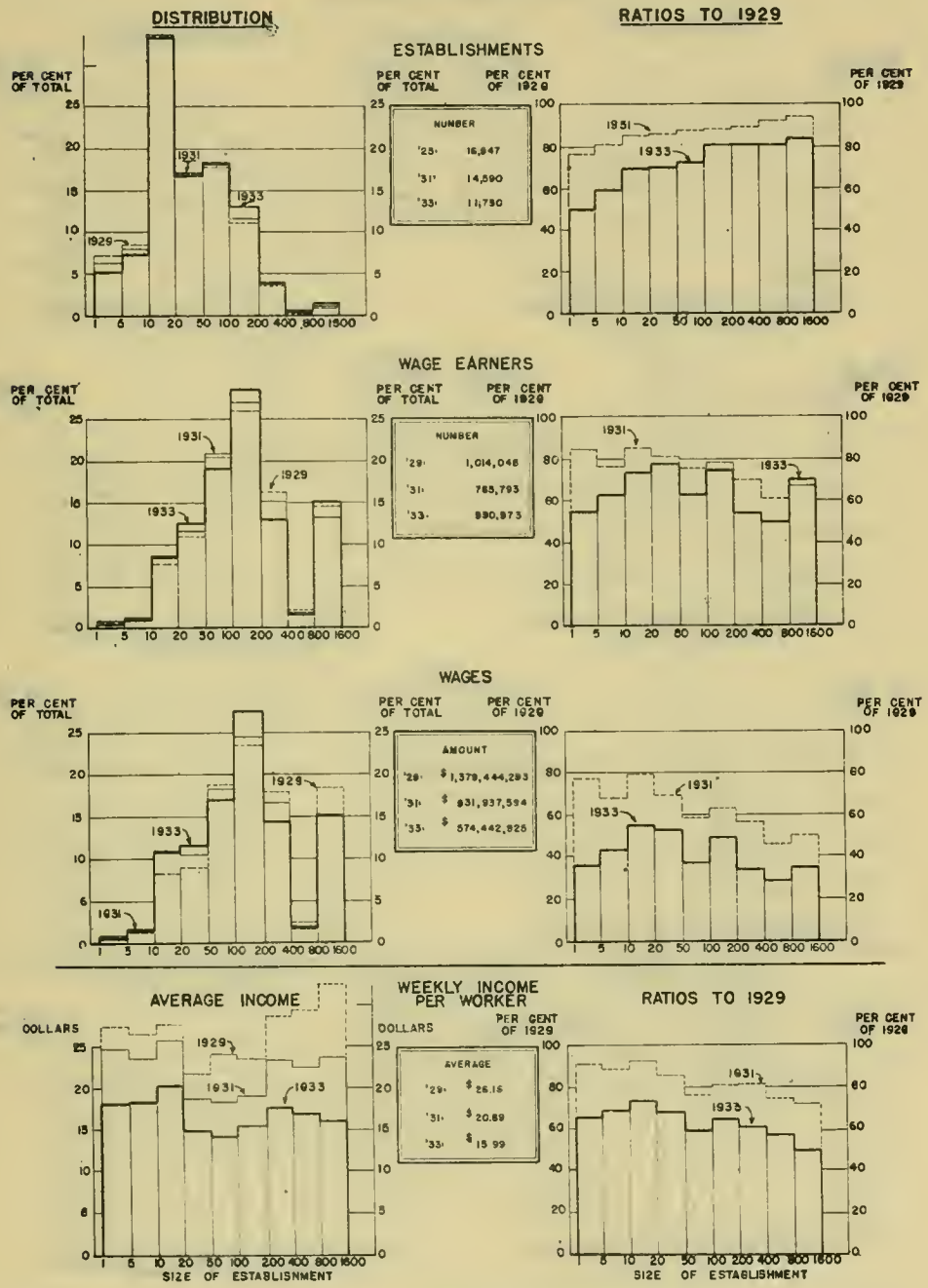
NRA
DIVISION OF REVIEW
STATISTICS SECTION
NO. 340

M.S., OCT., 1935

CHART 17-II

WAGES AND WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY AVERAGE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT,* 1929, 1931, 1933.

PENNSYLVANIA



*DISTRIBUTION BY SIZE IS MADE BY ALLOCATING EACH CENSUS INDUSTRY ACCORDING TO THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS PER ESTABLISHMENT IN 1929

SOURCE: CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, 1929, 1931, 1933.

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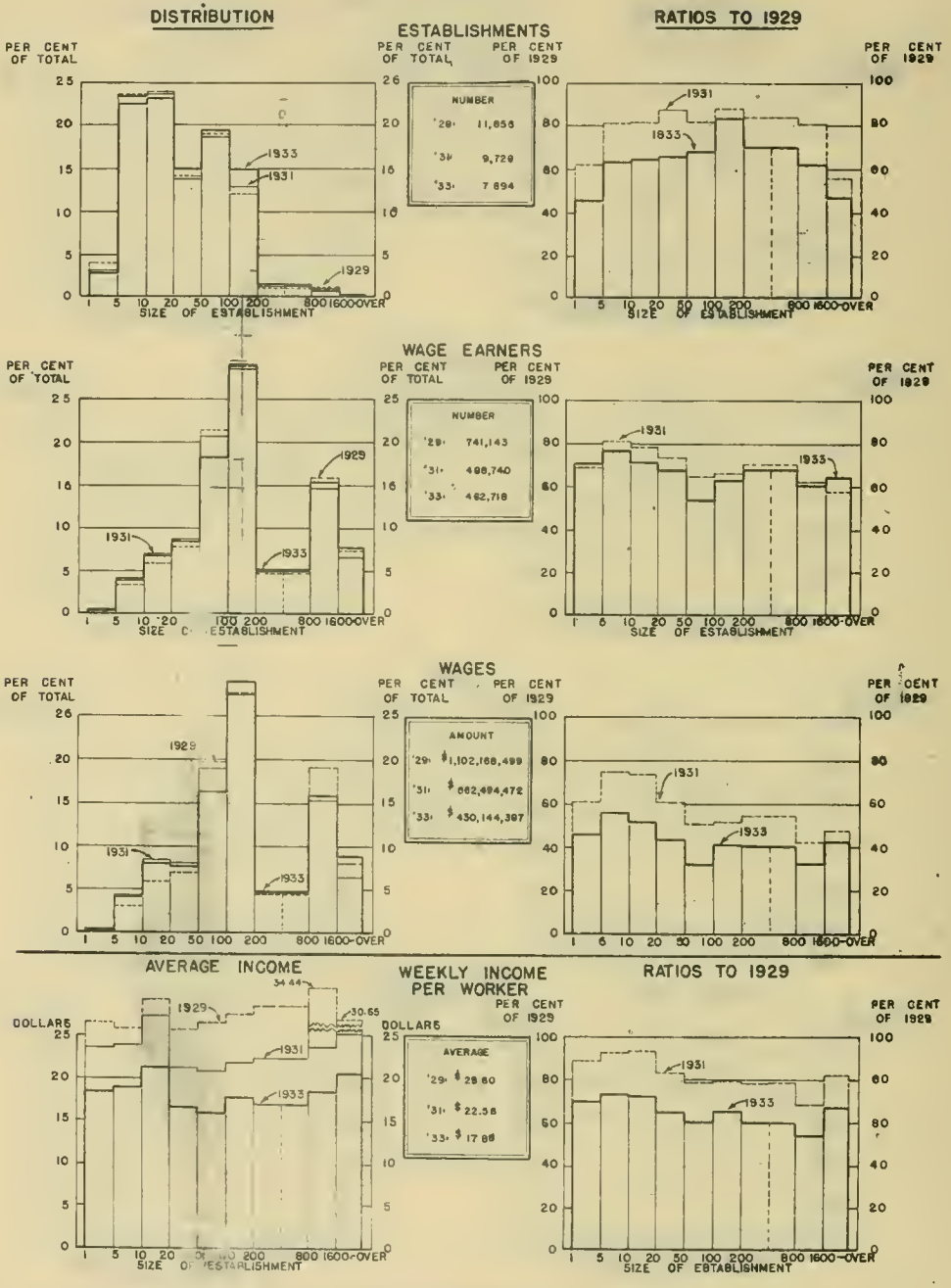
WAGES AND WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY AVERAGE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT, 1929, 1931, 1933
OHIO



*DISTRIBUTION BY SIZE IS MADE BY ALLOCATING EACH CENSUS INDUSTRY ACCORDING TO THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS PER ESTABLISHMENT IN 1929

SOURCE: CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, 1929, 1931, 1933.

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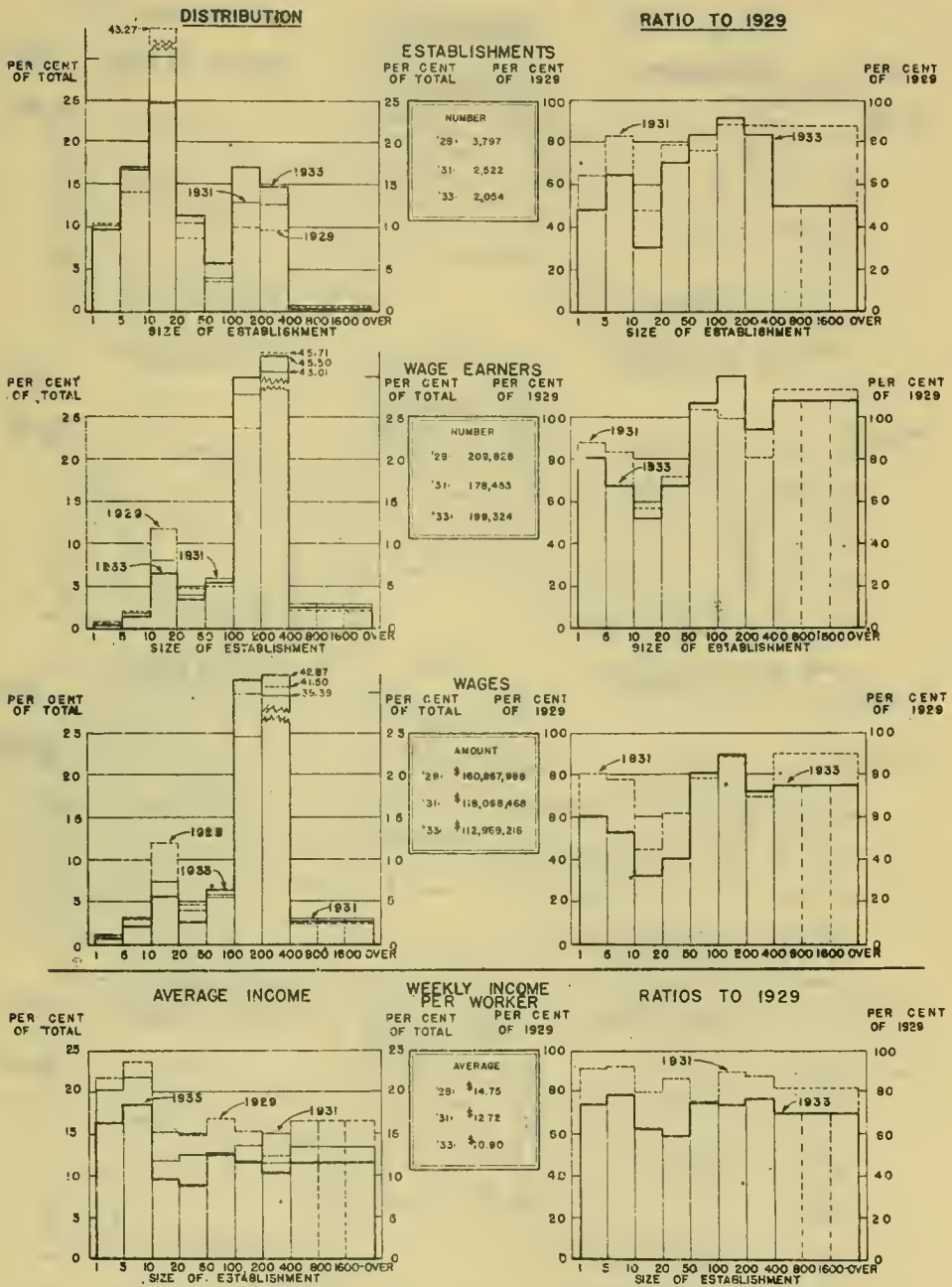
NRA
DIVISION OF REVIEW
STATISTICS SECTION
NO. 342
M.S., OCT., 1935

WAGES AND WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY AVERAGE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT* 1929, 1931, 1933

NORTH CAROLINA



*DISTRIBUTION BY SIZE IS MADE BY ALLOCATING EACH CENSUS INDUSTRY ACCORDING TO THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS PER ESTABLISHMENT IN 1929.

SOURCE: CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, 1929, 1931, 1933.

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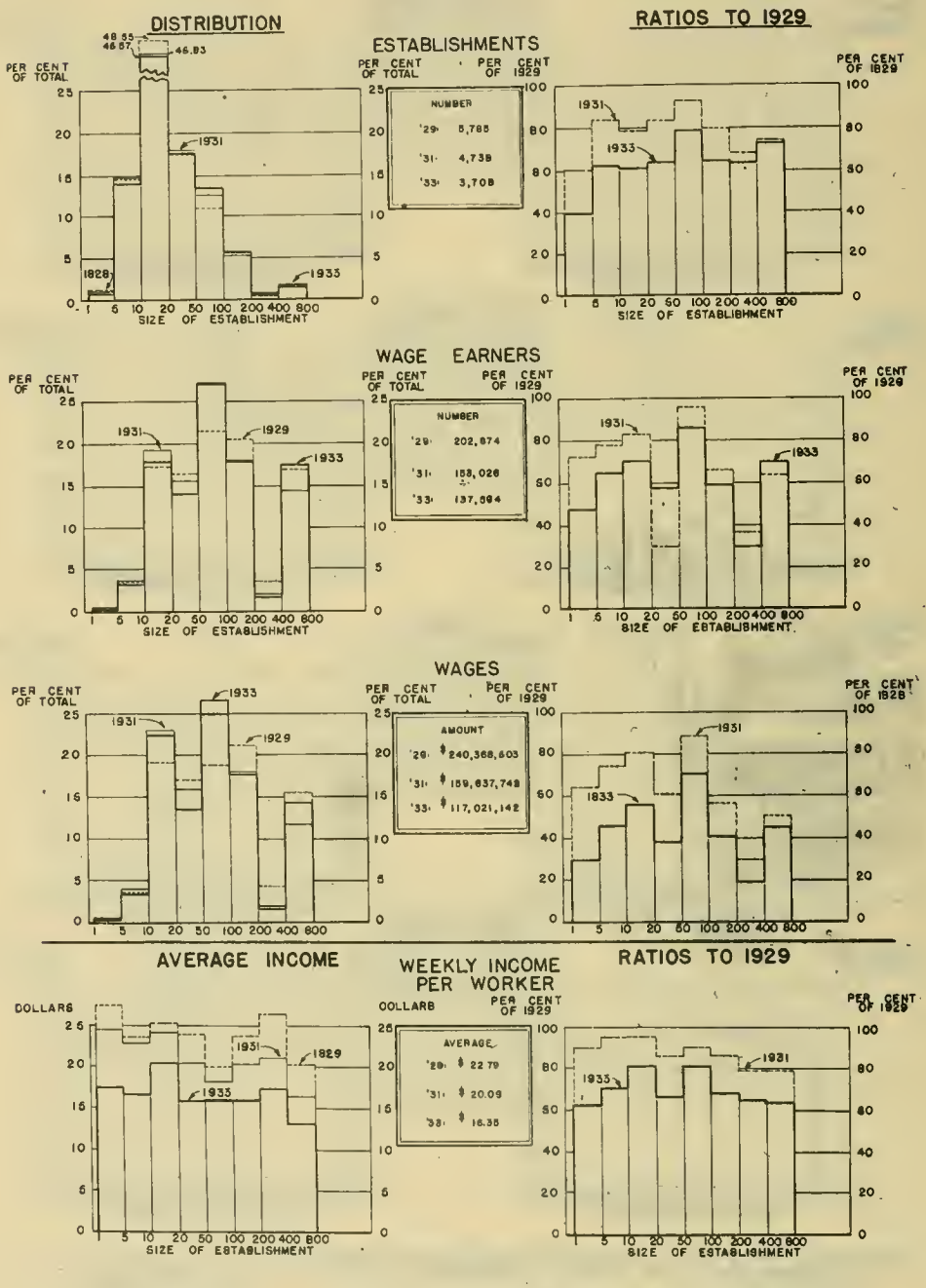
CHART 17-V

WAGES AND WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY AVERAGE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT, 1929, 1931, 1933

MISSOURI



DISTIBUTION BY SIZE IS MADE BY ALLOCATING EACH CENSUS INDUSTRY ACCORDING TO THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS PER ESTABLISHMENT IN 1929.

SOURCE: CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, 1929, 1931, 1933.

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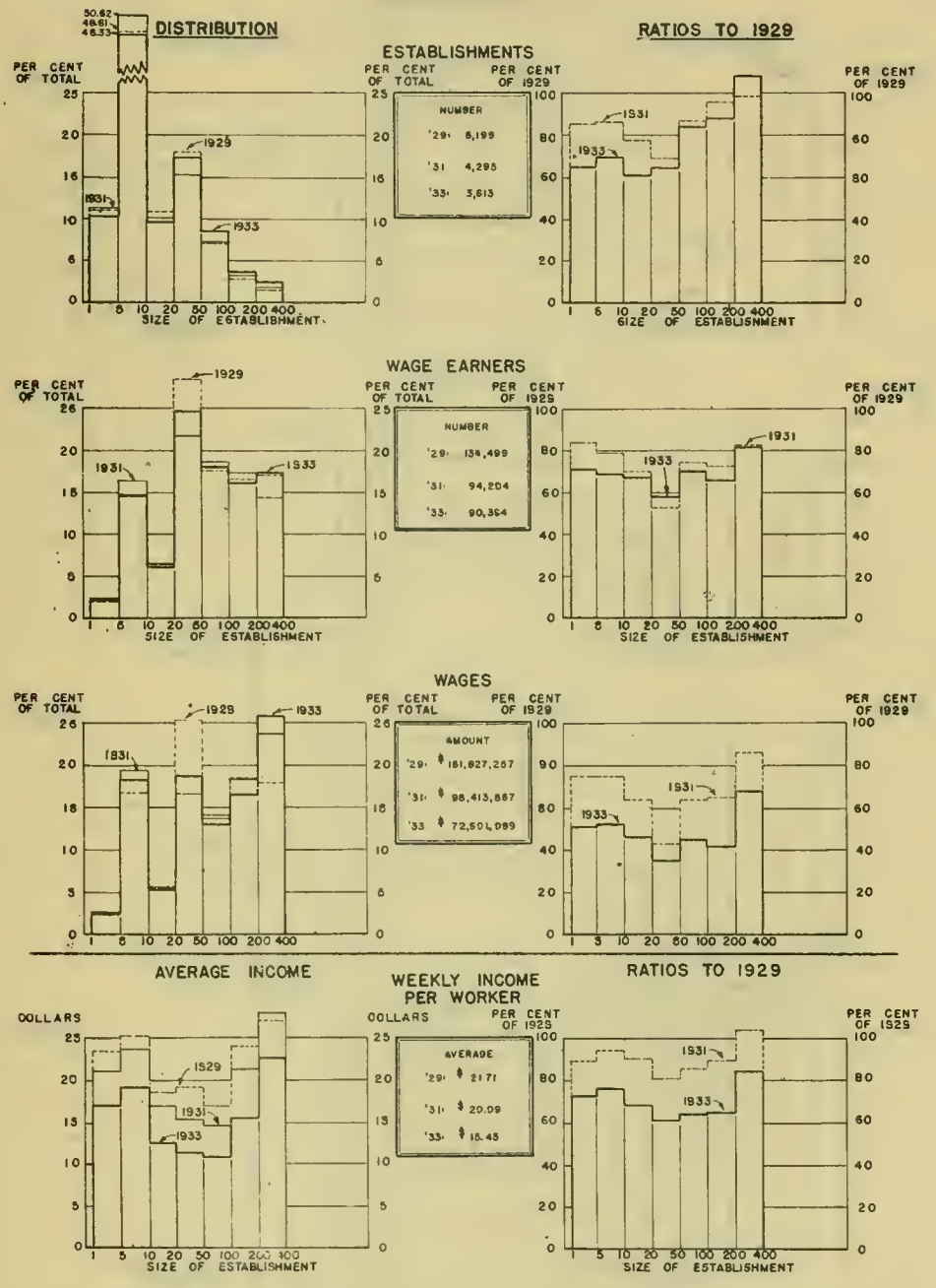
CHART 17-VI

WAGES AND WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY AVERAGE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT,* 1929, 1931, 1933

TEXAS



*DISTIBUTION BY SIZE IS MADE BY ALLOCATING EACH CENSUS INDUSTRY ACCORDING TO THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS PER ESTABLISHMENT IN 1929

SOURCE: CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, 1929, 1931, 1933.

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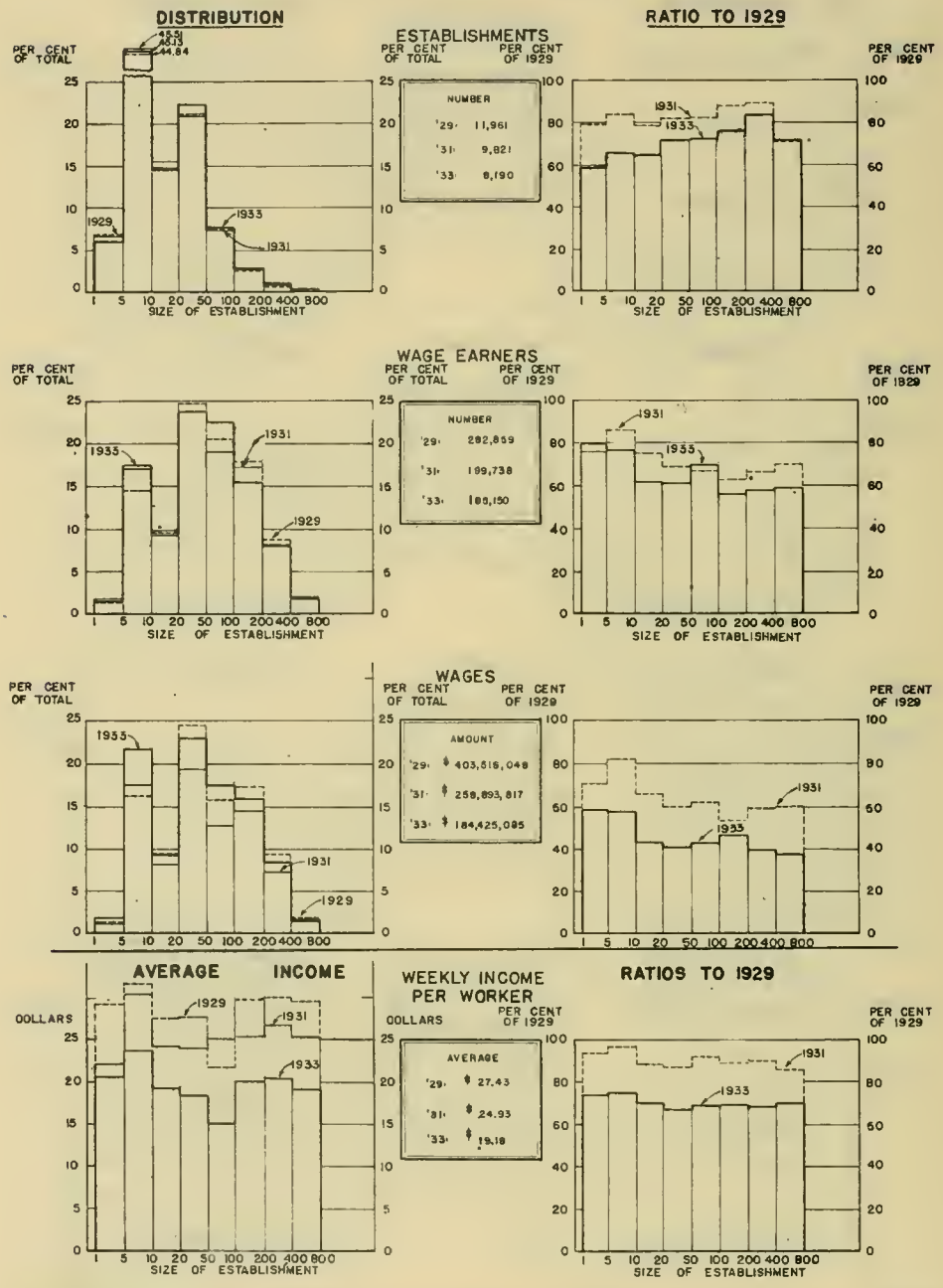
CHART 17-VII

WAGES AND WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY AVERAGE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT* 1929, 1931, 1933

CALIFORNIA



*DISTRIBUTION BY SIZE IS MADE BY ALLOCATING EACH CENSUS INDUSTRY ACCORDING TO THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS PER ESTABLISHMENT IN 1929

SOURCE: CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, 1929, 1931, 1933.

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TABLE XII-A

SUMMARY - VARIATIONS OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES BY AVERAGE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT[a/]

IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1929, 1931, 1933

MASSACHUSETTS

Size Range[a/] in 1929	Number of Census Industries			Establishments				Wage Earners				Wages				Weekly Income Per Worker			Ratio to 1929							
				Per Cent of Total	Number			Per Cent of Total	Number			Per Cent of Total	Amount (Unit $1,000)						Establishments		Wage Earners		Wages		Weekly Income	
	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933
				%				%				%							%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1-5	10	10	9	1.83	181	168	134	0.14	800	681	529	0.14	$ 948	$ 802	$ 519	$22.77	$22.65	$18.55	92.82	74.03	85.13	66.13	84.66	54.72	99.47	82.78
6-10	33	27	25	20.96	2,069	1,968	1,705	3.14	17,529	15,666	15,703	3.46	24,053	20,452	17,211	26.39	25.11	20.88	95.12	82.41	89.37	89.58	85.03	71.55	95.15	79.12
11-20	34	33	32	21.80	2,152	2,064	1,739	5.84	32,558	26,895	21,882	7.57	52,570	40,509	26,306	31.06	29.96	23.12	95.91	80.80	82.61	67.21	77.06	50.04	96.46	74.44
21-50	52	47	45	27.67	2,732	2,621	2,158	16.50	92,010	81,999	63,306	16.89	117,330	90,700	55,933	24.52	21.27	16.99	95.94	77.29	89.12	68.80	77.30	47.67	86.75	69.29
51-100	32	31	30	10.08	995	788	736	13.11	73,094	47,913	50,186	13.43	93,262	54,700	47,496	24.54	21.95	18.20	79.20	78.99	65.55	68.66	58.64	50.92	89.45	74.16
101-200	23	21	21	13.26	1,309	1,207	1,167	30.28	168,828	135,119	129,18·	30.25	210,153	142,210	110,551	23.94	20.24	16.86	92.21	89.15	80.03	76.52	67.67	52.60	84.54	68.76
201-400	7	5	5	2.16	213	189	170	9.82	54,773	37,101	30,487	10.99	76,329	43,980	30,092	26.81	22.80	18.98	88.73	79.81	67.74	55.66	57.62	39.42	85.04	70.79
401-800	4	4	4	2.14	211	185	158	19.15	106,739	77,228	76,223	15.35	106,618	68,996	56,379	19.21	17.19	14.22	87.68	74.88	72.35	71.41	64.71	52.88	89.43	74.02
801-1,600	1	1	1	0.10	10	4	5	2.00	11,163	6,277	6,678	1.95	13,522	6,393	5,740	23.29	19.59	16.53	40.00	50.00	56.23	58.82	47.28	42.45	84.11	70.97
Total	196	179	172	100.00	9,872	9,194	8,022	99.98	557,494	428,879	394,177	100.03	694,805	468,742	350,227	23.96	21.02	17.09	93.13	81.26	76.93	70.71	67.46	50.41	87.73	71.33

Source: Census of Manufactures: 1929, Vol. III, pp. 232-35; 1931, pp. 1223-27; 1933, Rotoprint release of March 12, 1935.

a/ Each Census Industry is allocated to a size range interval determined by the Average Number of Wage Earners per Establishment in 1929.

TABLE XII-B

SUMMARY - VARIATIONS OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES BY AVERAGE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT[a/]

IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1929, 1931, 1933

PENNSYLVANIA

Size Range[a/] in 1929	Number of Census Industries			Establishments				Wage Earners				Wages				Weekly Income Per Worker			Ratio to 1929					
				Per Cent of Total	Number			Per Cent of Total	Number			Per Cent of Total	Amount (Unit $1,000)						Establishments		Wage Earners		Wages		Weekly Income
	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933
				%				%				%							%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1-5	13	12	9	7.22	1,223	944	614	0.44	4,444	3,775	2,449	0.46	$ 6,323	$ 4,884	$ 2,280	$27.36	$24.88	$17.91	77.19	50.20	84.95	55.11	77.25	36.06	90.94	65.46
6-10	30	27	26	8.49	1,438	1,170	857	1.07	10,844	8,335	6,831	1.08	14,914	10,176	6,453	26.46	23.48	18.17	81.36	59.60	76.86	63.01	68.23	43.27	88.74	68.67
11-20	38	35	33	33.67	5,706	4,916	3,945	7.72	78,306	67,104	59,534	8.20	113,112	89,785	63,474	27.77	25.73	20.50	86.15	69.14	85.69	74.33	79.38	54.93	92.65	73.82
21-50	56	51	46	17.07	2,893	2,508	2,011	10.91	110,583	89,818	86,213	9.09	125,411	87,494	66,303	21.81	18.73	14.79	86.69	69.51	81.22	77.95	69.77	52.87	85.88	67.81
51-100	43	42	41	17.80	3,016	2,666	2,199	20.65	209,442	159,418	131,884	18.94	261,236	152,832	97,118	23.99	18.43	14.16	88.40	72.91	76.12	62.97	58.50	37.18	76.82	59.02
101-200	27	25	25	11.13	1,887	1,676	1,526	25.98	263,421	207,156	198,019	23.40	322,819	205,404	157,966	23.56	19.07	15.35	88.82	80.87	78.64	75.17	63.63	48.93	80.94	65.15
201-400	14	12	12	3.43	582	521	470	16.30	165,313	115,390	90,783	17.89	246,764	140,221	83,463	28.71	23.37	17.68	89.52	80.76	69.80	54.92	56.82	33.82	81.40	61.58
401-800	4	4	4	0.24	41	38	33	2.21	22,426	13,738	11,191	2.51	34,588	16,034	9,942	29.65	22.44	17.08	92.68	80.49	61.26	49.90	46.36	28.74	75.68	57.61
801-1,600	2	2	2	0.95	161	151	135	14.72	149,267	101,059	104,069	18.43	254,277	125,108	87,437	32.75	23.81	16.15	93.79	83.85	67.70	69.72	49.20	34.39	72.70	49.31
Total	227	210	198	100.00	16,947	14,590	11,790	100.00	1,014,046	765,793	690,973	100.00	1,379,444	831,938	574,443	26.16	20.89	15.99	86.09	69.57	75.52	68.14	60.31	41.64	79.85	61.12

Source: Census of Manufactures: 1929, Vol. III, pp. 448-51; 1931, pp. 1259-63; 1933, Rotopriot release of March 9, 1935

a/ Each Census Industry is allocated to a size range interval determined by the Average Number of Wage Earners per Establishment in 1929.

TABLE XII-C

SUMMARY - VARIATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES BY AVERAGE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT[a/]

IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1929, 1931, 1933.

OHIO

Size Range[a/] in 1929	Number of Census Industries			Establishments				Wage Earners				Wages				Weekly Income Per Worker			Ratio to 1929								
				Per Cent of Total	Number			Per Cent of Total	Number			Per Cent of Total	Amount (Unit $1,000)						Establishments		Wage Earners		Wages		Weekly Income	
	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933
				%				%				%							%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1-5	8	6	4	4.02	477	296	218	0.30	2,215	1,527	1,453	0.28	$ 3,057	$ 1,873	$ 1,399	$ 26.54	$ 23.59	$ 18.51	62.05	45.70	68.94	69.60	61.26	45.75	88.88	69.74
6-10	24	24	23	23.50	2,786	2,267	1,768	3.35	24,796	20,123	19,014	3.02	33,277	25,016	18,717	25.61	23.91	16.93	81.37	63.46	81.15	76.68	75.18	56.25	92.64	73.34
11-20	47	42	40	23.66	2,829	2,305	1,817	5.86	43,462	34,464	30,942	6.02	66,399	49,026	34,226	29.36	27.36	21.27	81.48	64.23	79.30	71.19	73.64	51.55	93.12	72.40
21-50	41	37	34	14.07	1,668	1,454	1,092	7.79	57,741	42,737	39,085	7.01	77,227	47,410	33,762	25.72	21.33	16.61	87.17	65.47	74.01	67.69	61.39	43.72	82.93	64.58
51-100	37	30	32	16.94	2,245	1,815	1,535	21.32	158,044	103,020	84,615	19.76	217,757	111,562	70,068	26.50	20.83	15.92	80.85	68.37	65.18	53.54	51.23	32.18	78.60	60.08
101-200	29	25	27	12.00	1,423	1,246	1,182	28.75	213,073	141,451	133,953	27.57	303,818	160,199	124,337	27.42	21.78	17.65	87.56	83.06	66.39	62.87	51.88	40.92	79.43	65.10
201-400	8	8	7	2.30	272	229	191	9.26	68,636	48,218	46,811	9.20	101,358	55,978	41,426	28.39	22.33	17.02	84.19	70.22	70.23	68.18	55.23	40.87	78.65	59.95
401-800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
801-1,600	2	2	2	1.04	123	99	76	15.90	117,850	73,020	71,224	19.15	211,110	89,493	68,322	34.44	23.57	18.45	80.49	61.79	61.96	60.44	42.39	32.36	68.44	53.57
1,600 and Over	1	1	1	0.27	32	18	15	7.46	55,307	32,180	35,621	8.00	88,165	41,933	37,883	30.65	25.06	20.46	56.25	46.88	58.18	64.41	47.56	42.97	81.76	66.75
Total	197	175	170	100.00	11,855	9,729	7,894	100.00	741,143	496,740	462,718	100.00	1,102,166	532,494	430,144	28.60	22.55	17.88	82.07	66.59	67.02	62.43	52.85	39.03	78.85	62.52

Source: Census of Manufactures: 1929, Vol. III p. 404-406; 1931, Chapter V, p. 1252-1256; 1933 Rotoprint release of March 18, 1935.

a/ Each Census Industry is allocated to a size range interval determined by the Average Number of Wage Earners per Establishment in 1929.

TABLE XII-O

SUMMARY - VARIATIONS OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES BY AVERAGE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT[a]

IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1929, 1931, 1933.

NORTH CAROLINA

Size Range[a] in 1929	Number of Census Industries			Establishments				Wage Earners				Wages				Weekly Income Per Worker			Ratio to 1929							
				Per Cent of Total	Number			Per Cent of Total	Number			Per Cent of Total	Amount (Unit $1,000)						Establishments		Wage Earners		Wages		Weekly Income	
	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933
																			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1-5	9	8	5	10.64	404	260	195	0.67	1,410	1,229	1,130	0.99	$ 1,593	$ 1,278	$ 956	$21.73	$20.00	$16.27	64.35	48.27	87.16	80.14	80.23	60.00	92.04	74.87
6-10	12	12	10	13.91	528	438	341	1.90	3,990	3,327	2,693	3.03	4,870	3,783	2,583	23.48	21.86	18.45	82.95	64.58	83.38	67.49	77.68	53.04	93.10	78.58
11-20	15	13	11	43.27	1,643	794	513	11.79	24,738	14,263	12,998	12.10	19,471	8,795	6,373	15.13	11.86	9.43	48.33	31.22	57.66	52.54	45.17	32.73	79.39	62.33
21-50	17	15	15	8.80	334	264	234	4.75	9,967	7,186	6,736	4.71	7,580	4,698	3,058	14.63	12.57	8.73	79.04	70.06	72.10	67.58	61.99	40.34	85.92	59.67
51-100	2	1	1	3.58	136	104	115	4.91	10,295	10,729	11,029	5.57	8,958	7,047	7,187	16.73	12.63	12.53	76.47	84.56	104.22	107.13	78.67	80.23	75.49	74.90
101-200	8	8	8	9.96	378	335	348	23.71	49,745	49,355	59,143	24.78	39,858	35,134	35,443	15.40	13.69	11.53	88.62	92.06	99.22	118.89	88.15	88.92	88.90	74.87
201-400	2	2	2	9.64	366	320	304	45.71	95,903	76,863	90,696	41.50	66,754	46,510	48,435	13.38	11.64	10.27	87.43	83.06	80.15	94.57	69.67	72.56	87.00	76.76
401-800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
801-1,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,601 and Over	1	1	1	0.21	8	7	4	6.57	13,776	15,501	14,899	7.32	11,784	10,821	8,934	16.44	13.42	11.53	87.50	50.00	112.51	108.14	91.83	75.82	81.63	70.13
Total	66	60	53	100.01	3,797	2,522	2,054	100.01	209,826	178,453	199,324	100.00	160,868	118,066	112,969	14.75	12.72	10.90	66.42	54.10	85.05	94.99	73.39	70.22	86.24	73.90

Source: Census of Manufactures: 1929, Vol. III, p. 388; 1931, pp. 1250-51; 1933, Rotoprint release of March 16, 1935.

a/ Each Census Industry is allocated to a size range interval determined by the Average Number of Wage Earners per Establishment in 1929.

TABLE XII-E

SUMMARY - VARIATIONS OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES BY AVERAGE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT[a/]

IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1929, 1931, 1933

MISSOURI

Size Range[a/] in 1929	Number of Census Industries			Establishments				Wage Earners				Wages				Weekly Income Per Worker			Ratio to 1929								
				Per Cent of Total	Number			Per Cent of Total	Number			Per Cent of Total	Amount (Unit $1,000)						Establishments		Wage Earners		Wages		Weekly Income	
	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933
																			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1-5	8	5	3	1.18	68	41	27	0.12	240	174	114	0.14	$ 344	$ 223	$ 103	$27.59	$24.68	$17.31	60.29	39.71	72.50	47.50	64.85	29.80	89.45	62.74
6-10	26	22	20	14.45	833	705	522	3.42	6,942	5,412	4,535	3.58	8,610	6,439	3,966	23.85	22.88	16.52	84.63	62.67	77.96	65.33	74.78	46.06	95.93	70.52
11-20	37	34	34	48.55	2,799	2,219	1,727	17.33	35,159	29,375	24,773	19.24	46,238	37,008	26,134	25.29	24.23	20.29	79.28	61.70	83.55	70.46	80.04	56.52	95.81	80.83
21-50	40	35	30	17.50	1,009	851	650	16.56	33,604	23,630	19,452	17.28	41,544	25,147	16,030	23.77	20.47	15.82	84.34	64.42	30.32	57.98	60.53	38.59	86.12	66.55
51-100	18	16	15	11.03	636	593	503	21.48	43,569	41,984	37,583	18.84	45,292	39,953	31,367	19.99	18.30	16.05	93.24	79.09	96.28	86.26	88.21	69.25	91.55	80.29
101-200	10	9	9	5.53	319	255	207	20.47	41,519	27,448	24,741	21.29	51,167	29,090	20,716	23.70	20.38	16.10	79.94	64.89	66.11	59.59	56.85	40.49	85.99	67.93
201-400	3	2	2	0.43	25	17	16	3.67	7,446	2,791	2,249	4.27	10,274	3,053	2,043	26.54	21.04	17.47	68.00	64.00	37.48	30.20	29.72	19.88	79.28	65.83
401-800	3	2	2	1.32	76	57	56	16.95	34,395	22,214	24,117	15.35	36,900	18,925	16,662	20.63	16.38	13.29	75.00	73.68	64.58	70.12	51.29	45.15	79.40	64.42
Total	145	125	115	100.00	5,765	4,738	3,708	100.00	202,874	153,028	137,594	100.00	240,369	159,838	117,021	22.79	20.09	16.36	82.19	64.32	75.43	67.82	66.50	48.68	88.15	71.79

Source: Census of Manufactures: 1929, Vol. III, pp. 292-94; 1931, pp. 1234-37; 1933, Rotoprint release of March 11, 1935.

a/ Each Census Industry is allocated to a size range interval determined by the Average Number of Wage Earners per Establishment in 1929.

TABLE XII-F

SUMMARY - VARIATIONS OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES BY AVERAGE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT[a] IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1929, 1931, 1933

TEXAS

Size Range[a] in 1929	Number of Census Industries			Establishments				Wage Earners				Wages				Weekly Income Per Worker			Ratio to 1929							
				Per Cent of Total	Number			Per Cent of Total	Number			Per Cent of Total	Amount (Unit $1,000)						Establishments		Wage Earners		Wages		Weekly Income	
	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933
																			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1-5	18	15	11	10.93	568	486	371	1.96	2,635	2,218	1,870	2.13	$ 3,233	$ 2,422	$ 1,670	$23.59	$21.00	$17.17	85.56	65.32	84.17	70.97	74.93	51.66	89.02	72.79
6-10	28	27	25	48.61	2,527	2,174	1,746	14.44	19,425	15,391	13,284	16.77	25,456	19,067	13,278	25.20	23.82	19.22	86.03	69.09	79.23	68.39	74.90	52.16	94.52	76.27
11-20	21	19	18	10.79	561	437	343	6.30	8,476	5,947	5,678	5.42	8,228	5,246	3,776	18.67	16.97	12.79	77.90	61.14	70.16	66.99	63.76	45.89	90.89	68.51
21-50	14	14	13	18.26	949	659	625	28.55	38,402	20,513	22,482	25.16	38,206	16,381	13,574	19.13	15.36	11.61	69.44	65.86	53.42	58.54	42.87	35.53	80.29	60.69
51-100	14	14	11	6.96	362	314	307	17.57	23,627	17,619	16,496	13.95	21,186	13,529	9,537	17.24	14.77	11.12	86.74	84.81	74.57	69.82	63.86	45.01	85.67	64.50
101-200	4	4	4	2.85	148	143	131	16.73	22,499	16,417	14,789	18.59	28,232	18,300	12,066	24.13	21.44	15.69	96.62	88.51	72.97	65.73	64.82	42.74	88.85	65.02
201-400	1	1	1	1.60	83	82	90	14.45	19,434	16,099	15,795	17.97	27,286	23,469	18,700	27.00	28.03	22.78	98.80	108.43	82.84	81.28	86.01	68.53	103.81	84.37
Total	100	94	83	100.00	5,198	4,295	3,613	100.00	134,498	94,204	90,394	100.00	191,827	98,424	72,601	21.71	20.09	15.45	80.38	69.51	62.94	67.21	58.51	47.82	92.63	71.17

Source: Census of Manufactures: 1929, Vol. III, pp. 513-14; 1931, pp. 1268-71; 1933, Rotoprint release of March 13, 1935.

a/ Each Census Industry is allocated to a size range interval, determined by the Average Number of Wage Earners per Establishment in 1929.

TABLE XII-G

SUMMARY - VARIATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES BY AVERAGE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT[b/]

IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1929, 1931, 1933

CALIFORNIA

Size Range[a/] in 1929	Number of Census Industries			Establishments				Wage Earners				Wages				Weekly Income per Worker			Ratio to 1929							
				Per Cent of Total	Number			Per Cent of Total	Number			Per Cent of Total	Amount (Unit $1,000)						Establishments		Wage Earners		Wages		Weekly Income	
	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1929	1931	1933	1929	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933	1931	1933
																			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1-5	27	21	18	6.97	838	666	496	1.30	3,793	2,887	3,025	1.36	$ 5,741	$ 4,089	$ 3,375	$ 29.11	$ 27.23	$ 21.45	79.47	59.19	76.11	79.75	71.22	58.79	93.54	73.69
6-10	52	48	43	44.84	5,389	4,502	3,696	14.44	42,113	36,116	32,469	16.33	69,077	56,893	40,101	31.54	30.29	23.75	83.54	68.58	85.76	77.09	82.36	58.05	96.99	75.30
11-20	44	41	38	15.47	1,859	1,463	1,191	9.56	27,624	20,968	17,152	9.30	39,686	26,373	17,186	27.43	24.19	19.27	78.70	64.07	75.36	61.64	66.45	43.30	88.19	70.25
21-50	39	37	35	21.19	2,547	2,078	1,826	24.88	72,390	49,883	44,239	24.55	103,890	62,477	42,611	27.60	24.09	18.52	81.59	71.69	68.91	61.11	60.14	41.02	87.28	67.10
51-100	18	13	14	7.46	897	732	644	20.48	59,568	40,125	41,695	15.92	67,373	41,892	32,592	21.75	20.08	15.03	81.61	71.79	67.36	69.99	62.18	48.38	92.32	69.10
101-200	11	10	10	3.11	374	350	242	12.56	53,987	39,948	28,426	21.04	89,038	101,563	29,555	31.72	48.89	20.00	93.58	64.71	74.00	52.65	114.06	33.19	154.13	63.05
201-400	3	3	3	0.90	108	96	90	8.90	25,897	17,237	14,999	9.48	40,122	23,938	15,887	29.79	26.71	20.37	88.89	83.33	66.56	57.92	59.66	39.60	89.66	68.38
401-800	1	1	1	0.06	7	5	5	1.84	5,339	3,756	3,145	1.93	8,172	4,931	3,118	29.44	25.24	19.06	71.42	71.43	70.35	58.91	60.34	38.15	85.73	64.74
Total	195	174	162	100.00	12,819	9,892	8,190	100.00	290,911	210,920	185,150	99.99	423,099	322,156	184,425	27.97	29.37	19.16	82.30	68.14	72.50	63.64	76.14	43.59	105.01	68.50

Source: Census of Manufactures: 1929, Vol. III, pp. 66-68; 1931, pp. 1191-95; 1933 Rotoprint release of March 18, 1935.

a/ Each Census Industry is allocated to a size range interval, determined by the Average Number of Wage Earners per Establishment in 1929.

It is evident by Chart 5 that employment rose only moderately in the period 1934-1935. The inference is warranted that a greater increase in employment would have occured if the trend of hours had at least remained stationary. Moreover the rising trend of weekly hours shown in Chart 19 may represent milder conditions than those obtaining in the industries outside the small BLS sample. The latter, it was seen above, represented a group of industries showing a much more liberal employment policy than industry as a whole, at least during the period of PRA.

Section VI -.Possible Further Analysis of Data

Considerable additional information may be derived from the data at present available. The following analyses would yield results of substantial interest:

a. Summary tabulations by major industry groups for the individual states. Those would entail computations similar to those summarized in Table II.

b. Summary tabulations for the major geographic regions, North, South and West. (See Chart 1). If this were done for the principal industry groups, the computations would involve combining the regional summaries in Appendix I.

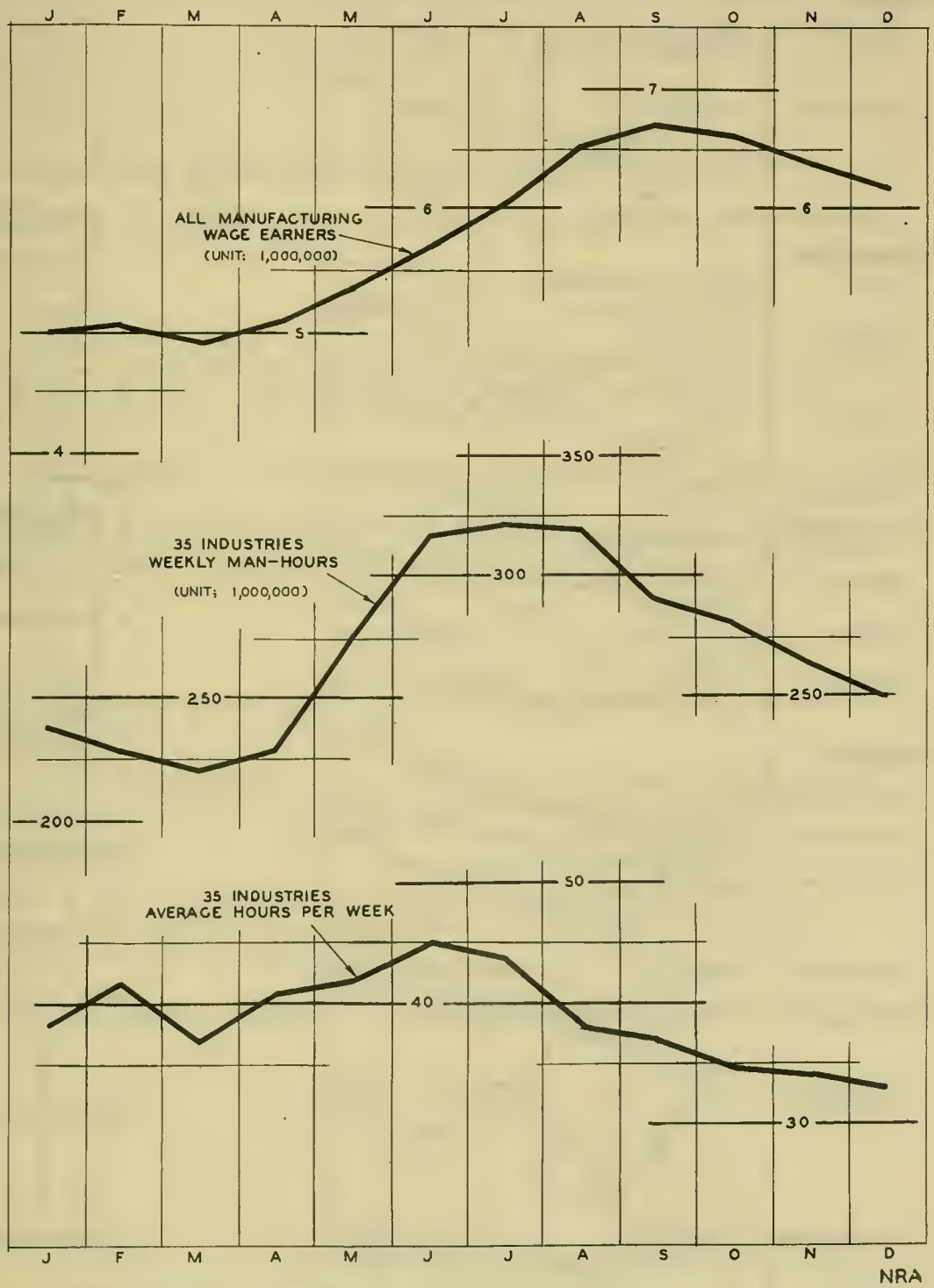
c. Analysis of variation of Pay Periods by industry and region. This would supply extremely valuable information, hardly available elsewhere, of the frequency of occurence of weekly, by-weekly, monthly, and half monthly pay periods in different industries and localities. The data may be obtained from the summaries furnished by the Census Bureau for each state and for the cities over 250,000.

d. Comparison for Non-manufacturing industries of PRA, BLS and Census of American Business. This would supplement the comparisons made for Manufacturing shown in Chart 3 and in Tables IV.

CHART 18

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT, MAN-HOURS, HOURS PER WEEK

CENSUS DATA, 1933



CENSUS EMPLOYMENT, MANUFACTURING, COVERS ABOUT 6,000,000 WORKERS.
MAN-HOURS ARE REPORTED FOR 35 INDUSTRIES COVERING 1,600,000 WORKERS, CENSUS RETURNS.
SOURCE: CENSUS 1933 SUMMARY; MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW, OCTOBER, 1935.

9854

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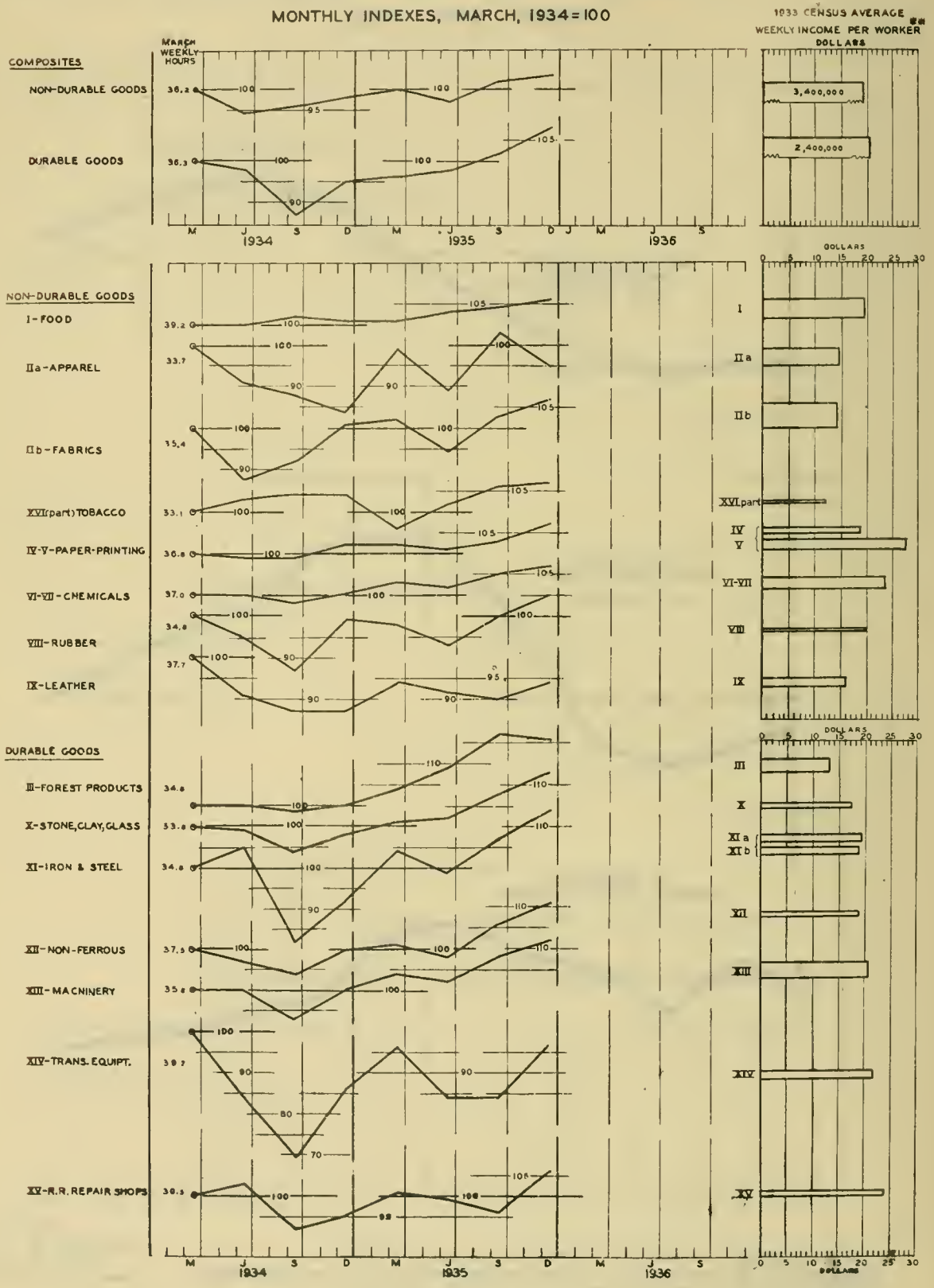
DIVISION OF REVIEW
M.S., DEC., 1935
STATISTICS SECTION No. 554 E.E.E.

CHART 19

TREND OF WEEKLY HOURS, 1934-1935

B.L.S. SAMPLES, MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES *

MONTHLY INDEXES, MARCH, 1934 = 100



* SOURCE: B.L.S. DATA (UNPUBLISHED).

** WIDTH OF BARS PROPORTIONAL TO CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, JUNE EMPLOYMENT, WAGE EARNERS.

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DIVISION OF REVIEW
M.S., DEC., 1935

STATISTICS SECTION, NO. 520 679

III. Appendixes - Detailed Data Tables

In the Appendix I are given the detailed basic tables of the PRA data compiled from the Census summaries. Included also is Table XII giving the groupings by-size of the Census of Manufactures, 1929-1933, data for Ohio.

In Appendix II are given several Exhibits bearing on the mechanics of execution of the PRA Census questionnaire distribution.

APPENDIX I

Table XII. Tabulation of establishments, employment, and payrolls for the primary Census of Manufactures of industries, grouped in size categories, 1929, 1931, 1933, State of Ohio.

Table XIII. Summary by individual industries of U. S. Totals, PRA Census.

Table XIV. Summaries of tabulation by regions, for the principal industry groups, Non-manufacturing, Manufacturing, unclassified, All Others.

APPENDIX II

Exhibit A. Extract from History of Insignia Section, NRA report, August 28, 1935, by W. M. Duvall.

Exhibit B. Memorandum from S. I. Posner to Lieutenant Johnston of September 16, 1933 concerning mechanics of PRA questionnaire distribution.

Exhibit C. Memorandum from S. I. Posner to Robert K. Straus, September 25, 1933 concerning mechanics for the distribution and return of the PRA questionnaires.

Exhibit D. Summary Code for Industrial Classification for PRA Census.

TABLE XII

4 SHEETS

#1.

VARIATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES BY AVERAGE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1929, 1931, 1933.

O H I O

INDUSTRY (Average Size)	1929 Number of Establishments	1929 Wage Earners	1929 Wages	1929 Income Year	1929 Income Week	1931 Number of Establishments	1931 Wage Earners	1931 Wages	1931 Income Year	1931 Income Week	1933 Size in 1933	1933 Number of Establishments	1933 Wage Earners	1933 Wages	1933 Income Year	1933 Income Week
1929:1-5				$	$				$	$					$	$
Blacking, stains and dressings	6	15	$ 17,587													
Cheese	36	78	99,547			27	91	$ 115,982			4	25	104	$ 112,195		
Concrete products	205	976	1,334,290			98	471	541,015			5	54	271	204,358		
Engraving, other than, etc.	7	20	36,737			5	19	32,421								
Flour and other grain-mill products	200	1,062	1,461,480			151	909	1,122,034			8	132	1,051	1,044,115		
Motion picture, not projection thea.	8	19	38,079													
Printing & publishing, music	6	4	7,540			5	8	12,993								
Printing materials, not type or ink	9	41	61,451			10	29	48,622			4	7	27	37,863		
	477	2,215	3,056,711	1,380	26.54	296	1,527	1,873,067	1,227	23.59		218	1,453	1,398,531	963	18.51
1929:6-10																
Artificial, preserved flowers, plants	5	33	27,680			5	27	19,360			8	4	30	14,735		
Belting leather	14	85	141,705			13	49	61,188			4	12	47	56,606		
Beverages	228	1,446	2,009,792			194	1,182	1,492,237			6	126	779	777,780		
Bread and other bakery products	1,321	5,667	18,496,979			1,084	12,162	15,038,122			14	860	12,048	12,072,199		
Brooms	26	210	219,552			16	155	139,550			9	14	127	61,947		
Butter	116	1,195	1,530,296			106	871	1,077,807			10	100	976	991,054		
Cleaning and polishing preparations	52	287	322,002			41	263	292,438			9	30	266	265,738		
Condensed and evaporated milk	43	418	518,164			33	335	379,692			14	32	436	429,310		
Embroideries	7	55	69,776			7	56	52,921			3	7	59	49,530		
Flavoring extracts and syrups	45	299	415,525			39	247	309,352			7	21	142	124,611		
Fur goods	34	198	353,096			31	147	252,600			6	17	104	124,749		
Hand stamps, etc.	25	175	269,249			21	144	209,638			6	20	165	165,749		
Ice Cream	174	1,432	2,272,028			160	1,086	1,603,153			8	117	843	940,664		
Ice, manufactured	178	1,281	2,027,418			202	1,036	1,643,618			8	163	979	1,124,780		
Jewelry	41	420	682,567			31	339	444,497			7	28	177	145,244		
Lubricating oils, greases, etc.	28	232	347,241			26	208	289,525			8	27	224	250,774		
Lumber & timber products, etc.	258	2,007	1,991,659			100	706	674,174			9	70	641	380,204		
Mucilage, paste, glue, etc.	8	50	70,161			6	28	28,062								
Patent medicines, etc.	103	805	827,840			85	521	548,285			5	56	315	252,464		
Poultry killing, etc.	15	114	125,800			15	100	91,240			10	11	107	94,572		
Saddlery and harness	12	96	110,577			9	62	65,560			8	8	63	60,667		
Theatrical scenery and stage equipt.	4	33	52,394			5	33	45,390			6	4	33	20,085		
Trimmings, etc.	14	134	141,689			10	110	122,081			13	7	91	87,215		
Window shades and fixtures	33	231	257,536			26	156	156,850			19	19	356	244,120		
	2,736	24,796	33,276,726	1,342	25.81	2,267	20,123	25,017,515	1,243	23.91		1,760	19,814	17,716,871	984	18.93
1929:11-20																
Awnings, tents, etc.	46	756	827,137			42	696	651,259			15	34	569	472,616		
Bookbinding, etc.	57	891	1,176,315			56	927	1,049,601			19	45	386	772,861		
Boxes, cigar-wooden	13	242	163,857													
Carriages, wagons, sleighs, sleds	6	114	152,035			3	45	53,508			17	3	51	76,659		
Clothing, men's, button holes	5	86	92,079			3	67	62,436			17	3	50	41,771		
Cloth, sponging and finishing	5	57	84,365			5	46	68,700			9	5	47	21,977		
Coffee and spices	54	890	904,862			51	851	849,983								
Compressed and liquified gases	35	369	629,151			34	310	432,230			11	7	360	411,046		
Cooperage	42	459	583,298			36	451	416,370			23	58	516	362,607		
Druggist preparations	25	417	408,158			21	368	353,935			18	36	508	479,730		
Electroplating	46	676	1,058,544			39	407	543,660			12	41	507	548,574		
Engraving, steel, etc.	25	478	608,007			16	152	171,462			8	15	118	74,450		
Explosives	9	184	236,528			8	128	143,078			25	6	150	148,735		
Fancy & miscel. articles, n.e.c.	16	234	190,337			14	159	127,770			10	6	240	132,364		
Feed, prep. for animals & fowl	34	464	631,866			32	524	609,176			10	27	448	424,492		
Food preparations, n.e.c.	43	494	430,879			38	279	271,354			14	55	417	384,332		
Foundry supplies	14	195	284,719			13	109	115,633			8	10	83	84,728		
Galvanized and other coatings, etc.	6	64	94,086			5	51	72,518			9	6	55	59,110		
Glass products, etc., mirrors	36	708	852,404													
Grease & tallow, not lubricating	32	558	791,255			27	246	309,240			14	19	355	361,731		
Hats, caps, etc. felt, straw, men's	31	368	408,339			18	216	191,160			12	14	160	114,980		
Hats, fur-felt	5	66	105,163													
House furnishing goods, n.e.c.	36	584	552,953			31	424	354,390			21	80	529	339,406		
Iron and steel, processed	9	110	186,545													
Macaroni, spaghetti, etc.	15	179	166,131			16	140	111,027			10	16	164	117,002		
Marble, granite and slate	75	1,353	2,140,340			56	1,125	1,492,802			15	45	659	597,176		

(Cont'd)

TABLE XII

VARIATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES BY AVERAGE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT — 4 SHEETS — #2.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1929, 1931, 1933.

O H I O

INDUSTRY (Average Size)	1929 Number of Establishments	1929 Wage Earners	1929 Wages	1929 Income Year	1929 Income Week	1931 Number of Establishments	1931 Wage Earners	1931 Wages	1931 Income Year	1931 Income Week	Size in 1933	1933 Number of Establishments	1933 Wage Earners	1933 Wages	1933 Income Year	1933 Income Week
1929:11-20. (Cont'd)			$	$	$			$	$	$				$	$	$
Mattress and bed spring, n.e.c.	42	701	833,483			32	440	501,449			17	30	505	416,864		
Minerals and earth, etc.	9	103	149,506			6	40	45,038			7	7	51	39,732		
Mirrows, fremed and unfremed	16	209	312,159			-	-	-			-	-	-	-		
Models & patterns, not paper	112	1,186	2,266,550			83	636	1,074,920			38	58	468	598,535		
Musical instruments, organs	6	99	146,115			5	64	75,760			-	-	-	-		
Optical goods	7	82	116,083			6	84	102,567			20	6	123	140,107		
Paving materials, etc.	29	570	902,587			10	172	270,730			8	9	75	101,751		
Perfumes, cosmetics, etc.	36	469	529,704			22	438	340,756			17	21	353	261,361		
Photo-engraving, not in printing est.	54	1,020	2,473,666			52	785	1,777,440			12	57	613	838,904		
Plening mill products	268	4,508	6,404,400			179	2,319	2,685,126			17	104	1,335	1,033,614		
Printing & pub. book and job	839	10,183	16,183,746			731	9,466	13,837,612			14	590	8,061	9,115,542		
" " . news and period.	552	11,069	19,400,115			496	10,049	17,042,699			26	364	9,866	13,384,793		
Pulp goods	5	86	99,901			8	648	324,975			109	9	980	977,786		
Sausage, meat puddings, etc.	33	436	724,934			35	474	715,408			13	33	415	505,890		
Smelting & refining, not gold	10	146	197,708			9	105	116,992			15	10	153	124,870		
Surgical & orthopedic appli. etc.	25	422	311,042			20	287	239,676			15	17	249	180,460		
Trunks, suitcases, bags	27	401	533,169			17	238	263,725			14	12	169	123,722		
Waste	8	144	120,582			9	193	116,619			32	10	325	166,460		
Window & door screens, etc.	16	325	472,097			10	171	209,072			16	9	148	128,573		
Flags, banners	5	99	102,669			4	41	37,999			10	4	38	21,756		
Gas, mfg. and illuminating	10	202	285,249			9	191	271,764			16	6	94	109,150		
	2,829	43,462	66,398,964	1,528	29.38	2,305	34,454	49,020,461	1,423	27.36		1,217	30,942	34,225,767	1,106	21.27
1929:21-50.																
Asbestos products, etc.	7	230	316,231			-	-	-			-	-	-	-		
Bags, other than paper, etc.	9	285	285,762			8	276	284,794			38	7	274	1[illegible],304		
Baskets and rattan, etc.	23	524	484,090			20	543	47[illegible],9			29	18	524	2[illegible],4[illegible]9		
Boots, shoes, findings, etc.	12	431	455,078			9	266	240,211			47	8	342	235,145		
Boxes, wooden, except ciger	46	1,406	1,567,115			40	924	937,516			24	20	690	496,336		
Brushes, other than rubber	19	564	711,302			17	737	457,609			30	15	469	375,202		
Canning & preserving, Fruit,vege.	106	2,430	1,890,076			111	2,539	1,705,287			28	81	2,305	1,706,452		
Car & gen. const. Elec. RR.	43	1,879	3,003,545			33	1,170	1,748,482			40	28	1,122	1,363,412		
Card cutting and designing	7	256	269,612			6	224	211,179			34	6	207	134,372		
Caskets, coffins, etc.	35	1,755	2,423,646			36	1,593	1,961,940			46	35	1,695	1,635,816		
Leather goods, n.e.c.	11	229	224,237			9	108	95,679			11	7	77	45,203		
Chewing gum	4	102	85,193			4	66	51,608			13	4	51	32,544		
Clothing, women's, n.e.c.	147	6,035	6,528,593			111	4,995	4,909,845			50	87	4,154	2,637,730		
Confectionery	128	2,973	2,711,397			101	2,562	1,971,465			34	71	2,411	1,493,326		
Copper, tin, etc.	142	4,486	6,097,090			126	2,774	3,206,161			-	-	-	-		
Dyeing and finishing, textiles	12	586	764,051			13	559	601,411			-	-	-	-		
Emery wheels, etc.	9	325	421,907			9	257	176,915			25	10	247	147,578		
Fertilizers	23	969	1,264,397			24	730	832,412			29	22	635	519,157		
Gas machines, meters, etc.	8	396	579,573			-	-	-			32	6	195	192,937		
Ink, printing	14	411	673,165			14	198	209,950			12	13	151	203,111		
Instruments, prof., scientific	12	377	435,226			16	598	622,106			22	11	244	174,163		
Machine tool access., etc.	127	5,313	9,986,018			116	2,826	3,526,216			25	95	2,352	2,515,013		
Meat packing, wholesale	120	5,825	8,265,999			115	5,260	6,795,309			52	113	5,908	6,183,274		
Millinery	22	807	791,500			12	420	373,995			40	11	439	267,115		
Mirrow & picture frames	5	168	234,326			-	-	-			-	-	-	-		
Nails, spikes, etc.	3	127	165,117			3	83	100,602			26	3	78	73,779		
Non-ferrous metals, etc.	112	4,769	7,585,093			103	3,493	4,199,201			50	87	4,388	4,140,713		
Paints and varnishes	106	3,103	4,645,604			100	2,391	3,161,954			25	91	2,245	2,352,483		
Pocketbooks, purses, etc.	7	314	268,274			8	271	179,182			16	4	72	40,770		
Refrigerators, etc.	6	237	291,474			6	130	174,751			-	-	-	-		
Roofing, etc.	9	330	606,145			8	368	492,296			72	8	578	397,085		
Saws	7	145	223,950			-	-	-			-	-	-	-		
Signs & advertisements, etc.	109	2,593	3,264,083			82	1,347	1,551,708			21	65	1,392	1,157,394		
Statuary and are goods	4	120	172,268			6	62	98,353			10	4	38	29,258		
Steam and other packing, etc.	11	462	789,369			10	96	111,289			10	11	105	89,517		
Stereotyping and electrotyping	31	819	1,593,274			25	660	1,325,975			24	22	536	891,179		
Unbrellas, parasols and canes	4	143	139,209			5	89	66,713			-	-	-	-		
Wire work, etc.	49	1,462	2,102,732			40	1,011	1,306,428			46	36	1,640	1,377,065		
Wood turned and shaped, etc.	48	1,206	1,347,643			47	1,051	897,027			25	40	1,008	681,136		
	1,668	57,741	77,227,242	1,337	25.72	1,454*	42,737*	47,409,532*	1,109	21.33		1,092	39,085	33,761,718	864	16.61

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(Cont'd)

TABLE XII

VARIATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES BY AVERAGE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT — 4 SHEETS — #3.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1929, 1931, 1933.

O H I O

INDUSTRY (Average Size)	1929 Number of Establishments	1929 Wage Earners	1929 Wages	1929 Income Year	1929 Income Week	1931 Number of Establishments	1931 Wage Earners	1931 Wages	1931 Income Year	1931 Income Week	Size in 1933	1933 Number of Establishments	1933 Wage Earners	1933 Wages	1933 Income Year	1933 Income Week
1929:51-100.			$	$	$			$	$	$				$	$	$
Agricultural implements	19	1,674	2,165,926			12	658	745,049			36	10	359	263,476		
Aircraft and parts	10	966	1,559,897			10	1,071	1,736,984			40	9	364	544,765		
Bags, paper, etc.	14	1,075	1,108,677			14	1,134	1,035,489			71	15	1,067	823,361		
Boxes, paper, n.e.c.	71	3,846	4,227,200			68	3,373	3,274,776			56	68	3,802	3,155,077		
Chemicals, n.e.c.	49	4,322	6,807,858			52	3,376	4,634,214			85	49	4,189	4,603,115		
Cigars, cigarettes	107	6,193	3,955,792			68	4,817	2,490,505			61	44	2,696	1,207,966		
Clay products, etc.	238	17,060	19,815,470			177	9,738	9,175,374			45	124	5,549	3,324,261		
Clocks, etc.	6	431	608,039			6	468	480,748			-	-	-	-		
Clothing, work, men's	21	1,682	1,276,881			15	1,349	805,786			105	18	1,883	895,278		
Cutlery and edge tools	18	1,026	1,032,875			12	731	582,417			61	12	735	497,912		
Dairymen's supplies	12	676	890,883			-	-	-			-	-	-	-		
Dental goods and equiptment.	6	436	563,064			6	349	348,101			46	6	279	241,335		
Files	6	485	552,100			-	-	-			93	5	464	323,586		
Foundry & mach. shop products	857	61,453	97,224,406			725	36,704	42,593,577			45	615	27,931	25,764,409		
Furnishing goods, men's. n.e.c.	16	865	798,373			14	677	457,095			54	9	489	232,008		
Furniture, store and office	211	10,707	14,067,942			163	7,158	7,682,320			43	128	6,167	4,637,400		
Gas and electric fixtures	39	3,202	4,080,918			-	-	-			-	-	-	-		
Lasts and related products	4	224	305,578			-	-	-			53	3	159	171,840		
Leather, tanned, etc.	18	1,529	2,197,862			17	1,361	1,692,831			99	14	1,384	1,303,364		
Lime	17	1,044	1,570,503			19	1,110	1,090,085			67	16	1,077	806,141		
Lithography	38	2,478	3,946,847			37	2,437	3,469,203			55	32	1,749	1,772,129		
Oleomargarine, etc.	5	292	430,692			5	209	279,294			27	3	82	77,115		
Paper goods, n.e.c.	30	2,846	3,215,405			25	1,854	2,103,491			65	29	1,874	1,751,173		
Plated ware	4	224	248,177			-	-	-			-	-	-	-		
Plumbers supplies	45	2,983	4,042,546			33	1,966	2,288,201			52	32	1,679	1,445,902		
Rubber goods other than tires	81	6,707	8,047,174			81	6,151	5,948,046			80	66	5,274	4,132,042		
Ship and boat building	21	2,105	3,185,929			16	1,083	1,540,987			41	13	536	598,568		
Shirts	23	1,881	1,569,619			20	1,895	1,373,295			168	12	2,021	1,125,553		
Sporting and athletic goods	19	1,415	1,883,573			14	1,517	1,753,353			75	14	1,053	878,791		
Stamped ware	77	6,959	9,112,501			72	4,895	5,385,862			93	76	7,088	5,783,978		
Stationery goods, n.e.c.	11	644	848,083			10	470	617,228			13	6	80	85,258		
Steel barrels, etc.	13	1,044	1,569,020			14	967	950,668			93	16	1,481	1,031,034		
Struct. & orna. iron and steel	105	7,464	12,449,145			90	4,712	6,288,815			28	67	1,865	1,587,457		
Sugar, beet	5	311	399,183			-	-	-			106	4	422	449,234		
Wall plaster, etc.	9	553	613,417			-	-	-			-	-	-	-		
Wood preserving	12	636	868,461			13	417	429,656			22	12	269	177,835		
Woolen goods	8	606	557,348			7	373	308,672			68	8	548	377,077		
	2,245	158,044	217,757,364	1,378	26.50	1,815	103,020	111,562,122	1,083	20.83		1,535	84,615	70,068,440	828	15.92
1929:101-200.																
Aluminum manuf.	28	3,333	5,020,092			27	1,991	2,465,736			111	24	2,675	2,591,238		
Car & genl.const. Steam RR repr.shop	137	25,523	45,076,646			-	-	-			121	126	15,202	19,993,537		
Cars, elec. & steam RR., etc.	11	1,291	1,984,525			138	20,074	28,964,856			47	6	281	242,956		
Clothing, except work, men's,n.e.c.	130	13,216	16,553,057			102	11,536	10,627,278			134	80	10,744	8,237,505		
Coke, not gas-house	16	2,967	5,462,549			15	1,916	3,004,541			150	14	2,105	2,442,162		
Cordage and twine	5	675	611,591			6	825	431,079			129	5	643	422,959		
Doors, shutters, etc.	8	1,003	1,614,020			7	466	593,373			47	7	326	250,464		
Elec. machinery, etc.	211	36,267	46,170,298			157	20,128	22,277,646			130	152	19,692	17,300,186		
Engines and turbines, etc.	25	4,742	7,527,276			26	2,346	3,156,254			77	23	1,760	1,809,971		
Envelopes	12	1,648	1,800,401			10	1,251	1,257,104			116	9	1,042	775,483		
Forgings, iron and steel, etc.	38	4,854	7,754,237			37	2,281	2,411,237			58	31	1,812	1,685,174		
Gloves and mittens, etc.	20	2,191	1,380,335			17	1,354	597,745			134	12	1,614	674,258		
Hardware, n.e.c.	36	3,927	5,332,685			33	2,449	2,383,369			57	31	1,776	1,392,012		
Knit goods	33	4,157	3,819,863			28	3,100	2,414,787			154	28	4,303	3,045,482		
Labels and tags	8	964	1,446,582			-	-	-			-	-	-	-		
Machine tools	66	11,857	20,397,277			68	5,058	6,361,651			56	60	3,371	3,508,721		
Paper	53	9,321	13,160,017			48	8,343	9,949,400			161	48	7,728	7,491,050		
Pottery incl. porcelain ware	92	11,642	13,663,727			77	7,770	7,171,682			94	66	6,176	4,481,509		
Pumps (hand and power), etc.	36	3,841	5,229,284			37	2,031	2,369,099			51	34	1,743	1,478,563		
Regalia, Badges & Emblems	7	720	740,173			6	494	399,669			106	4	423	281,564		
Safes and vaults	11	1,826	2,753,907			-	-	-			59	10	588	409,240		
Salt	5	526	743,063			5	550	800,662			122	5	610	727,691		
Screw-machine products, etc.	42	5,248	7,715,889			41	2,753	2,797,470			61	42	2,545	2,225,075		
Soap	22	2,723	3,691,126			17	2,294	2,794,027			149	17	2,538	2,402,925		
Steam fittings, etc.	23	3,916	5,369,896			21	2,900	2,887,431			110	20	2,199	1,695,247		
Stoves & ranges, not elect. etc.	84	9,776	13,994,059			84	6,711	6,666,380			92	64	5,913	5,160,257		
Tin ware, etc.	19	2,551	2,957,553			16	2,017	2,234,064			131	13	1,703	1,567,485		
Washing machines, etc.	10	1,188	1,509,539			10	950	890,849			-	-	-	-		
Other industries	235	44,191	60,338,151			213	29,863	34,291,927			137	251	34,441	32,044,320		
	1,423	213,073	303,817,618	1,426	27.42	1,246	141,451	160,199,316				1,182	133,953	124,337,034	928	17.85

(Cont'd)

TABLE XII

4 SHEETS #4.

VARIATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES BY AVERAGE SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT
IN
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1929, 1931, 1933.

OHIO

INDUSTRY (Average Size)	1929 Number of Establishments	1929 Wage Earners	1929 Wages	1929 Income Year	1929 Income Week	1931 Number of Establishments	1931 Wage Earners	1931 Wages	1931 Income Year	1931 Income Week	1933 Size in 1933	1933 Number of Establishments	1933 Wage Earners	1933 Wages	1933 Income Year	1933 Income Week
1929:201-600.			$	$	$			$	$	$				$	$	$
Bolts, Nuts, Washers, etc.	24	5,738	7,935,972			20	3,875	3,757,009			183	19	3,476	2,919,998		
Carriages and sleds, child	6	2,083	2,707,535			6	1,277	1,556,106			-	-	-	-		
Glass	25	9,491	12,328,922			24	7,661	8,777,715			388	22	8,535	7,948,780		
Iron & Steel, blast furnaces	26	5,880	11,143,535			19	3,273	4,753,704			191	19	3,627	3,566,732		
Motor vehicles, bodies & parts	128	28,884	48,107,530			103	17,907	23,513,882			203	80	16,246	15,472,720		
Petroleum refining	12	2,510	3,863,448			14	2,370	3,473,243			193	12	2,310	2,904,251		
Wire, drawn from pur. rods or bars	6	1,811	2,970,539			- 7	1,416	1,508,152			235	6	1,411	1,381,183		
Boots and shoes, not rubber	43	12,258	12,300,137			36	10,739	8,638,237			340	33	11,206	7,232,013		
	272	68,655	101,357,618	1,476	28.39	229	48,218	55,978,048	1,161	22.33		191	46,811	41,425,677	885	17.02
1929:801-1,600.																
Iron and steel, steel works, etc.	88	89,123	167,200,199			74	58,088	74,593,573			1,037	62	64,286	61,683,924		
Motor vehicles, not motorcycles	35	28,727	43,909,394			25	14,932	14,899,381			496	14	6,938	6,638,168		
	123	117,850	211,109,593	1,791	34.44	99	73,020	89,492,954	1,226	23.57		76	71,224	68,322,092	959	18.45
1929:1,601 and Over.																
Rubber tires and inner tubes	32	55,307	88,164,663			18	32,180	41,933,457			2,375	15	35,621	37,888,471		
	32	55,307	88,164,663	1,594	30.65	18	32,180	41,933,457				15	35,621	37,888,471	1,064	20.46
GRAND TOTAL	11,855	741,143	1,102,166,499	1,487	28.60	9,877	506,960	593,024,626	1,170	22.50	Total	7,894	462,718	430,144,397	(930)	(17.88)
											Not incl. in 1929	207	9,988	9,608,276		
											Grand Total	8,101	472,706	439,752,673		

* Includes toys and tools.

TABLE XIII

5 SHEETS

PRA CENSUS - TABULATION BY INDUSTRIES AND INDUSTRY GROUPS 1/

REPRESENTING ESTABLISHMENTS, EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLLS

June - October, 1933 - U. S. TOTALS

Industry Groups	Establishments		Employment					Weekly Payroll					Weekly Income Per Worker		
			June		October			June		October					
	Per Cent of Total	Number Reporting	Per Cent of Total	Number	Per Cent of Total	Number	Per Cent Change	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Per Cent Change	June	October	Per Cent Change
U. S. TOTAL	100.00%	643,066	100.00%	10,867,024	100.00%	12,564,843	15.6%	100.00%	$238,457,075	100.00%	$282,615,898	18.5%	$21.94	$22.49	2.5
NON-MANUFACTURING	85.79	551,752	50.60	5,499,804	49.32	6,197,175	12.7	55.10	131,398,786	53.61	151,500,088	15.3	23.89	24.45	2.3
A. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	0.67	4,308	0.50	54,395	0.47	59,676	9.7	0.54	1,283,877	0.50	1,418,058	10.5	23.60	23.76	0.7
1. Agriculture		4,101		52,065	0.41	56,639	8.8		1,230,691		1,342,864	9.1	23.64	23.71	0.3
2. Related industries		207		2,330		3,037	30.3		53,186		75,194	41.4	22.83	24.76	8.5
B. MINING & QUARRYING	0.69	4,435	3.47	376,112	3.63	456,216	21.3	2.99	7,141,873	3.42	9,661,227	35.3	18.99	21.18	11.5
3. Metals		345		42,203		54,939	30.2		858,734		1,208,120	40.7	20.35	21.99	8.1
4. Anthracite Coal		69		42,207		56,255	33.3		1,002,572		1,537,717	53.4	23.75	27.33	15.1
5. Bituminous Coal		1,704		187,315		217,987	16.4		2,596,712		3,764,660	45.0	13.86	17.27	24.6
6. Oil		1,042		64,794		81,060	25.1		1,945,655		2,313,395	18.9	30.03	28.54	-5.0
7. Other Mining		1,275		39,593		45,975	16.1		738,200		837,335	13.4	18.64	18.21	-2.3
I. Coal = (4),(5)	.28	1,773	2.13	229,522	2.18	274,242	19.5	1.51	3,599,284	1.88	5,302,377	47.3	15.68	19.33	23.3
II. Other Minerals = (3) - (I)	.41	2,662	1.35	146,590	1.45	181,974	24.1	1.48	3,542,589	1.54	4,358,850	23.0	24.17	23.95	-0.9
C. CONSTRUCTION	2.76	17,737	1.93	209,390	1.90	238,804	14.0	1.84	4,385,983	1.91	5,387,288	22.8	20.95	22.56	7.7
8. Bldg. & constrnc. above ground		15,791		122,539		147,956	20.7		2,965,745		3,722,295	25.5	24.20	25.16	4.0
9. Other construc.underground & on surface		1,076		25,255		30,374	20.3		520,802		654,596	25.7	20.62	21.55	4.5
10. Paving & road building		870		61,596		60,474	- 1.8		899,436		1,010,397	12.3	14.60	16.71	14.5
D. TRANSPORTATION AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.93	18,874	9.35	1,016,445	8.77	1,102,143	8.4	11.11	26,493,704	10.16	28,705,097	8.3	26.07	26.04	-0.1
I. Transportation, Storage, Other	1.82	11,749	2.92	317,141	2.93	368,421	16.2	3.13	7,466,493	3.12	8,810,297	18.0	23.54	23.91	1.6
11. Steam railroads		229		89,749		101,369	12.9		2,192,067		2,584,256	17.9	24.42	25.49	4.4
12. Water trans. & related industries		418		38,775		44,783	15.5		779,957		918,814	17.8	20.11	20.52	2.0
13. Aerial transportation		26		298		342	14.8		9,980		11,164	11.9	33.49	32.64	-2.5
14. Auto bus lines & street railways		455		67,648		68,827	1.7		1,672,150		1,731,932	3.6	24.72	25.16	1.8
15. Taxicabs,auto tour.,sightseeing, rent. cars		364		8,679		9,033	4.1		129,535		168,759	30.3	14.93	18.68	25.1
16. Cartage & storage		7,722		91,015		117,108	28.7		2,234,849		2,832,882	26.8	24.55	24.19	-1.5
17. Food storage,packing (not meat), shipping		2,535		20,977		26,959	28.5		447,955		562,490	25.6	21.35	20.86	-2.3
II. Other Public Utilities	1.11	7,125	6.44	699,304	5.84	733,722	4.9	7.98	19,027,211	7.04	19,894,800	4.6	27.21	27.11	-0.4
18. Electric light & power companies		2,602		326,860		349,740	7.0		9,480,046		9,959,104	5.1	29.00	28.48	-1.8
19. Telephone & telegraph companies		3,629		340,254		348,252	2.4		8,586,928		8,886,962	3.5	25.24	25.52	1.1
20. Radio broadcasting companies		154		6,240		7,012	12.4		216,306		249,517	15.4	34.66	35.58	2.7
21. Public utilities, n.e.c.		740		25,950		28,718	10.7		743,931		799,217	7.4	28.67	27.83	-2.9
E. DISTRIBUTION	53.28	342,611	21.95	2,385,738	22.01	2,766,130	15.9	22.29	53,145,255	22.56	63,777,317	20.0	22.28	23.06	3.5
I. Wholesale Trade	7.83	50,336	5.85	635,757	5.76	724,169	13.9	7.71	18,374,900	7.46	21,100,356	14.8	28.90	29.14	0.8
22. Chemicals, drugs, & allied prod.		2,720		31,420		34,352	9.3		983,350		1,102,432	12.1	31.30	32.09	2.5
23. Dry goods & apparel		3,347		43,027		48,371	12.4		1,265,711		1,525,624	20.5	29.42	31.54	7.2
24. Food products		13,148		181,520		201,693	11.1		4,757,256		5,365,387	12.7	26.21	26.60	1.5
25. Automotive		3,101		35,604		40,509	13.8		1,077,122		1,228,862	14.1	30.25	30.34	0.3
26. Petroleum & petroleum prod.		4,218		85,723		101,862	18.8		2,514,825		2,859,077	14.1	29.34	28.17	-4.0
27. All other concerns		17,956		211,040		244,983	16.1		6,090,392		7,116,774	16.9	28.86	29.05	0.7
28. Commission - Wholesale. and/or retail agents		5,846		47,423		52,399	10.5		1,686,244		1,892,200	12.2	35.56	36.11	1.5
II. Retail Trade	45.45	292,275	16.10	1,749,981	16.25	2,041,961	16.7	14.58	34,770,355	15.10	42,676,961	22.7	19.87	20.90	5.2
29. Groceries		73,357		266,244		316,251	18.8		4,907,668		6,000,231	22.3	18.43	18.97	2.9
30. Other food groups		18,147		79,268		90,240	13.8		1,620,114		1,937,352	19.6	20.44	21.47	5.0
31. Automotive group		54,510		260,934		308,345	18.2		6,860,252		8,759,206	27.7	26.29	28.41	8.1
32. Department stores		1,696		246,879		284,776	15.4		4,426,988		5,283,505	19.3	17.93	18.55	3.5
33. Variety, 5-and 10-cent stores		5,836		120,887		141,135	16.7		992,032		1,440,156	45.2	8.21	10.20	24.2
34. Other general merchandise stores		19,969		151,235		184,400	21.9		2,365,540		3,030,830	28.1	15.64	16.44	5.1
35. Apparel		27,679		170,559		200,291	17.4		3,341,488		4,099,558	22.7	19.59	20.47	4.5
36. Furniture & household		13,524		81,422		94,266	15.8		1,920 997		2,345,238	22.1	23.59	24.88	5.5
37. Cigar stores & drug stores		22,873		83,132		92,928	11.8		1,553,090		1,827,077	17.6	18.68	19.66	5.2
38. Lumber & building materials		27,463		114,663		132,462	15.5		2,672,428		3,218,378	20.4	23.31	24.30	4.2
39. Other retail trade		27,221		174,758		196,867	12.7		4,109,758		4,735,430	15.2	23.52	24.05	2.3
a. Food, drugs, etc. = (29),(30),(37)	17.79	114,377	3.94	428,644	3.97	499,419	16.5	3.39	8,080,872	3.46	9,764,660	20.8	18.85	19.55	3.7
b. Dry goods, etc. = (32),(33),34),(35)	8.58	55,180	6.35	689,560	6.45	810,602	17.6	4.66	11,126,048	4.90	13,854,049	24.9	16.13	17.09	6.0
c. Other retail = (II) - (a) - (b)	9.08	122,718	5.81	631,777	5.83	731,940	15.9	6.53	15,563,435	6.74	19,056,252	22.5	24.63	26.04	5.7

TABLE XIII FRA CENSUS - TABULATION BY INDUSTRIES AND INDUSTRY GROUPS -(continued) 5 SHEETS (2)

Industry Groups	Establishments		Employment					Weekly Payroll					Weekly Income Per Worker		
			June		October			June		October					
	Per Cent of Total	Number Reporting	Per Cent of Total	Number	Per Cent of Total	Number	Per Cent Change	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Per Cent Change	June	October	Per Cent Change
U. S. TOTAL	100.00%	643,066	100.00%	10,867,024	100.00%	12,564,843	15.6%	100.00%	238,457,075	100.00%	282,615,898	18.5%	21.94	22.49	2.5
NON-MANUFACTURING	85.79	551,752	50.60	5,499,804	49.32	6,197,175	12.7	55.10	131,398,786	53.61	151,500,088	15.3	23.89	24.45	3.3
F. SERVICE	19.18	123,308	8.19	890,078	7.84	984,238	10.6	7.72	18,423,805	7.45	21,056,105	14.3	20.70	21.39	3.3
I. Domestic Service	11.06	71,099	4.60	499,301	4.41	554,196	11.0	3.04	7,260,991	3.01	8,521,997	17.4	14.54	15.38	5.8
40. Laundries		10,605		185,873		194,409	4.6		2,790,686		3,053,456	9.4	15.01	15.71	4.7
41. Hotels		5,036		87,340		94,093	7.7		1,188,200		1,305,858	9.9	13.60	13.88	2.1
42. Restaurants		27,323		160,630		194,531	21.1		2,084,578		2,753,494	32.1	12.98	14.15	9.0
43. Other domestic service		28,135		65,458		71,163	8.7		1,197,527		1,409,189	17.7	18.29	19.80	8.3
II. Amusements	0.87	5,610	0.55	59,897	0.61	76,759	28.2	0.85	2,034,649	0.96	2,711,782	33.3	33.97	35.33	4.0
44. Theatres or theat. organ.		286		3,505		4,958	41.5		113,963		211,252	85.4	32.51	42.61	31.1
45. Motion-picture producers		441		17,914		25,319	41.3		1,111,810		1,473,112	32.5	62.06	58.18	-6.3
46. Motion-picture theatres		2,989		29,865		35,682	19.5		675,835		827,929	22.5	22.63	23.20	2.5
47. Other amusements		1,894		8,613		10,800	25.4		133,041		199,489	49.9	15.45	18.47	19.5
III. Professional Service	4.24	27,238	1.38	150,024	1.27	159,149	6.1	1.70	4,047,459	1.53	4,310,689	6.5	26.98	27.09	0.4
48. Curative		13,712		71,671		74,334	3.7		1,474,931		1,556,958	5.6	20.58	20.95	1.8
49. Educational		1,887		39,610		43,081	8.8		1,281,609		1,341,774	4.7	32.36	31.15	-3.7
50. Engineering		1,927		12,534		14,364	14.6		504,231		575,263	14.1	40.23	40.05	-0.4
51. Legal		9,712		26,209		27,370	4.4		786,688		836,694	6.4	30.02	30.57	1.8
IV. Business Service	3.01	19,361	1.66	180,856	1.55	194,134	7.3	2.13	5,080,706	1.95	5,511,637	8.5	28.09	28.39	1.1
52. Business or corporate management		9,244		78,243		87,404	11.7		2,622,580		2,914,357	11.1	33.52	33.34	-0.5
53. Auto camps, boards of trade		9,978		97,844		101,784	4.0		2,277,304		2,408,289	5.8	23.27	23.66	1.7
54. Publications services		139		4,769		4,946	3.7		180,822		188,991	4.5	37.92	38.21	0.8
G. FINANCE	6.29	40,479	5.22	567,646	4.70	589,968	3.9	8.61	20,524,289	7.60	21,494,996	4.7	36.16	36.43	0.7
I. Banking and Related Industries	1.23	7,939	1.35	146,936	1.22	153,062	4.2	2.12	5,061,331	1.85	5,248,086	3.7	34.45	34.29	-0.5
55. National banks		4,044		78,564		82,488	5.0		2,656,526		2,770,782	4.3	33.81	33.60	-0.6
56. State Banks		3,895		68,372		70,594	3.2		2,404,805		2,477,304	3.0	35.17	35.09	-0.2
II. Insurance Companies, Other	5.06	32,540	3.87	420,710	3.48	436,906	3.8	6.49	15,462,958	5.75	16,246,910	5.1	36.75	37.19	1.2
57. Life insurance		14,213		236,187		240,803	2.0		9,396,351		9,705,948	3.3	39.78	40.31	1.3
58. Loan companies		7,593		58,978		62,849	6.6		2,186,331		2,310,537	5.7	37.07	36.76	-0.8
59. Stock and bond brokers		2,695		50,895		53,435	5.0		1,918,157		2,136,575	11.4	37.69	39.98	6.1
60. Real est. & realty Holding companies		6,858		57,656		61,994	7.5		1,385,275		1,468,272	6.0	24.03	23.68	-1.5
61. Finance, n.e.c.		1,181		16,994		17,825	4.9		576,844		625,578	8.4	33.94	35.10	3.4
H. MANUFACTURING	13.58	87,298	46.70	5,075,483	47.89	6,017,102	18.6	42.53	101,408,025	43.94	124,169,064	22.4	19.98	20.64	3.3
I. Food and Kindred Products	2.68	17,253	5.71	620,642	6.19	777,733	25.3	5.64	13,457,459	5.69	16,069,016	19.4	21.68	20.66	-4.7
62. Beverages	.29	1,867	.15	16,811		16,807	0.		392,844		398,386	1.4	23.37	23.70	1.4
63. Cereal beverages	.05	343	.29	31,700		33,653	6.2		878,542		869,683	-1.0	27.71	25.84	-6.7
64. Bread & other bakery products	.53	3,444	1.11	120,256		136,840	13.8		2,695,598		3,107,789	15.3	22.42	22.71	1.3
65. Butter	.25	1,635	.31	33,374		34,613	3.7		748,353		785,214	4.9	22.42	22.69	1.2
66. Confectionery, excl. choc.,cocoa prod.	.11	712	.37	40,076		56,670	41.4		520,294		837,672	61.0	12.98	14.78	13.9
67. Flour, other grain mill prod. excl.feeds	.19	1,206	.22	23,897		28,206	18.0		574,958		666,901	16.0	24.06	23.64	-1.7
68. Ice cream	.16	1,059	.25	27,405		25,115	-8.4		677,329		631,909	-6.7	24.72	25.16	1.8
69. Meat packing	.16	1,021	1.22	132,134		158,553	20.0		3,164,873		3,669,474	15.9	23.95	23.14	-3.4
70. Sugar, beet	.01	37	.04	4,796		21,860	355.8		112,765		386,247	242.5	23.51	17.67	-24.8
71. Sugar refining, cane	*	6	.02	1,964		2,293	16.8		55,488		57,153	3.1	28.25	24.94	-11.7
72. Canning,preserv:fish,crabs,oysters,clams	.03	163	.07	7,926		10,974	38.5		79,763		116,925	46.6	10.06	10.65	5.9
73. Canning,preserv:fruits & veg.pickles,jellies	.15	969	.51	55,347		109,793	98.4		699,912		1,390,423	98.7	12.65	12.66	0.1
74. All other food products	.75	4,791	1.15	124,956		142,356	13.9		2,856,740		3,151,210	10.3	22.86	22.14	-3.1

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PRA CENSUS - TABULATION BY INDUSTRIES AND INDUSTRY GROUPS - (continued)

Industry Groups	Establishments		Employment					Weekly Payroll					Weekly Income Per Worker		
			June		October			June		October					
	Per Cent of Total	Number Reporting	Per Cent of Total	Number	Per Cent of Total	Number	Per Cent Change	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Per Cent Change	June	October	Per Cent Change
U. S. TOTAL	100.00%	643,066	100.00%	10,867,024	100.00%	12,584,843	15.8%	100.00%	238,457,075	100.00%	282,615,898	18.5%	21.94	22.49	2.5
MANUFACTURING	13.58	87,298	46.71	5,075,483	47.89	6,017,102	18.6	42.53	101,408,025	43.94	124,169,064	22.4	19.98	20.64	3.3
II. Textiles and their Products	1.87	12,041	11.36	1,234,465	10.79	1,355,386	9.8	7.42	17,690,744	8.10	22,879,088	29.3	14.33	16.88	17.8
75. Carpets & rugs, wool, other than rag	0.01	55	.11	12,197		15,905	30.4		289,263		422,724	46.1	23.72	26.58	12.1
76. Cloth, incl. work cloth., ex. shirts, men's, n.e.c.	0.21	1,350	1.11	120,727		135,407	12.2		1,669,818		2,516,140	50.7	13.83	18.58	34.3
77. Clothing, women's, n.e.c.	0.47	2,994	1.12	122,116		134,484	10.1		1,933,231		2,858,772	47.9	15.83	21.26	34.3
78. Corsets & allied garments	0.02	148	.13	14,006		14,634	4.5		202,379		236,853	17.0	14.45	16.19	12.0
79. Cotton goods	0.13	859	2.74	297,990		327,950	10.1		3,316,157		4,274,365	28.9	11.13	13.03	17.1
80. Cotton small wares	0.03	170	.07	7,509		8,447	12.5		120,481		141,209	17.2	16.04	16.72	4.2
81. Dyeing & finishing textiles	0.04	232	.36	39,056		40,459	3.6		768,525		795,493	3.5	19.68	19.66	-0.1
82. Furnishing goods, men's, n.e.c.	0.04	243	.17	18,555		19,681	6.1		273,091		345,821	26.6	14.72	17.57	19.4
83. Men's shirts and collars	0.06	412	.45	48,525		53,283	9.8		456,246		692,513	51.8	9.40	13.00	38.3
84. Hats, fur felt	0.02	101	.10	11,228		12,594	12.2		232,646		282,754	21.5	20.72	22.45	8.3
85. Knit goods	0.16	1,064	1.50	162,947		175,264	7.6		2,271,410		3,008,024	32.4	13.94	17.16	23.1
86. Millinery	0.05	342	.11	12,276		12,647	3.0		222,196		243,058	9.4	18.10	19.22	6.2
87. Silk & rayon manufactures	0.13	830	1.12	121,534		137,076	12.8		1,839,383		2,377,139	29.2	15.13	17.34	14.6
88. Woolen & worsted goods	0.08	494	.97	105,034		109,337	4.1		1,795,457		1,961,228	9.2	17.09	17.94	5.0
89. All other textiles & their products	0.42	2,697	1.30	140,765		158,218	12.4		2,300,461		2,722,995	18.4	16.34	17.21	5.3
a. Apparel= (76),(77),(78),(82),(83),(84),(86)	1.03	6,654	4.70	510,380		557,994	9.3	3.05	7,261,017		10,183,935	14.0	14.23	18.25	28.3
b. Other textiles = (II) - (a)	.84	5,387	6.66	724,085		797,392	10.1	4.37	10,429,727		12,695,153	21.7	14.40	15.92	10.6
III. Forest Products	1.20	7,698	3.08	335,096	3.22	405,069	20.9	2.20	5,256,748	2.47	6,985,832	32.9	15.69	17.25	9.9
90. Furniture	0.29	1,829	.77	84,065		110,549	31.5		1,262,828		1,933,219	53.1	15.02	17.49	16.4
91. Lumber & timber products, n.e.c.	0.55	3,562	1.45	157,434		188,066	19.5		2,183,578		2,906,064	33.1	13.87	15.45	11.4
92. Turpentine & rosin	*	23	.01	1,014		1,129	11.3		7,026		9,632	37.1	6.93	8.53	23.1
93. All other forest products	0.36	2,284	.85	92,583		105,325	13.8		1,803,316		2,136,917	18.5	19.48	€0.29	4.2
IV. Paper and Allied Products	0.29	1,874	1.42	155,014	1.48	185,194	19.5	1.34	3,184,962	1.33	3,756,204	17.9	20.55	20.28	-1.3
94. Boxes, paper, n.e.c.	0.12	798	.38	41,690		50,637	21.5		807,745		980,577	21.4	19.38	19.36	-0.1
95. Pulp (wood & other fiber)	0.06	401	.55	59,623		71,255	19.5		1,226,994		1,435,710	17.0	20.58	20.16	-2.1
96. All other paper products	0.11	675	.49	53,701		63,302	17.9		1,150,223		1,339,917	16.5	21.42	21.17	-1.2
V. Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	2.28	14,640	2.93	318,637	2.83	355,610	11.6	3.81	9,073,375	3.59	10,140,560	11.8	28.48	28.52	0.1
97. Print. pub., book & job	1.18	7,592	.98	106,540		126,105	18.4		2,763,596		3,233,695	17.0	25.94	25.64	-1.2
98. Printing, newspaper, periodical	0.81	5,210	1.52	165,744		178,336	7.6		4,968,779		5,440,043	9.5	29.98	30.50	1.7
99. All other print. pub. & allied ind.	0.29	1,838	.43	46,353		51,169	10.4		1,341,000		1,466,822	9.4	28.93	28.67	-0.9
VI-VII. Chemicals and Allied Products	0.80	5,168	2.70	293,285	2.82	354,543	20.9	3.28	7,829,972	3.17	8,947,180	14.3	26.70	25.24	-5.5
100. Chemicals, n.e.c.	0.08	536	.40	43,653		54,419	24.7		1,198,016		1,382,280	15.4	27.44	25.40	-7.4
101. Druggists' preparations	0.06	349	.14	15,079		16,684	10.6		376,280		413,056	9.8	24.95	24.76	-0.8
102. Explosives	*	27	.01	1,294		1,570	21.3		27,846		34,761	24.8	21.52	22.14	2.9
103. Fertilizers	0.04	236	.06	6,525		10,073	54.4		115,252		170,698	48.1	17.66	16.95	-4.0
104. Oil, cake & meal, cottonseed	0.04	255	.07	7,215		16,934	134.7		96,814		213,717	120.8	13.42	12.62	-6.0
105. Paints & varnishes	0.12	796	.22	24,260		26,333	8.5		633,847		671,423	5.9	26.13	25.50	-2.4
106. Rayon & allied products 3/	-	-	-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-
107. Soap	0.03	217	.19	20,087		22,703	13.0		504,076		558,542	10.8	25.09	24.60	-2.0
108. Petroleum refining	0.05	289	.97	105,566		118,894	12.6		3,183,527		3,451,103	8.4	30.16	29.03	-3.7
109. All other chemicals & allied products	0.38	2,463	.64	69,606		86,933	24.9		1,694,314		2,051,600	21.1	24.34	23.60	-3.0
VIII. Rubber Products	0.06	388	0.62	67,093	0.64	80,408	19.8	0.65	1,541,224	0.61	1,735,913	12.6	22.97	21.59	-6.0
110. Boots & shoes, rubber	*	15	.05	5,544		7,248	30.7		106,013		147,254	38.9	19.12	20.32	6.3
111. Rubber goods, not tires, inner tubes, boots	.05	326	.38	40,561		50,026	23.3		873,937		1,032,799	18.2	21.55	20.65	-4.2
112. Rubber tires & inner tubes	.01	47	.19	20,988		23,134	10.2		561,274		555,860	-1.0	26.74	24.03	-10.1
IX. Leather and Its Manufactures	0.34	2,205	2.15	233,585	2.00	251,145	7.5	1.72	4,108,158	1.66	4,678,760	13.9	17.59	18.63	5.9
113. Boots & shoes, other than rubber	.11	743	1.49	162,392		171,256	5.5		2,736,765		3,115,049	13.8	16.85	18.19	8.0
114. Leather, tanned, curried & finished	.04	246	.25	27,013		29,042	7.5		594,216		618,530	4.1	22.00	21.30	-3.2
115. All other leather products	.19	1,216	.41	44,180		50,847	15.1		777,177		945,181	21.6	17.59	18.59	5.7
X. Stone, Clay and Glass Products	0.62	3,980	1.48	161,074	1.47	185,118	14.9	1.38	3,278,867	1.34	3,791,145	15.6	20.36	20.48	0.6
116. Cement	.03	178	.16	17,255		16,947	-1.8		367,693		360,136	-2.1	21.31	21.25	-0.3
117. Glass	.02	154	.36	39,278		47,305	20.4		870,759		1,013,185	16.4	22.17	21.42	-3.4
118. Marble, granite, slate & other stone prod.	.16	1,010	.09	9,588		10,265	7.1		251,322		264,537	5.3	26.21	25.77	-1.7
119. Pottery, incl. porcelain ware	.02	105	.08	9,041		11,185	23.7		147,534		198,286	34.4	16.32	17.73	8.6
120. Clay products, not pottery, non-clay refraction	.11	726	.26	28,205		30,326	7.5		395,010		458,237	16.0	14.00	15.11	7.9
121. All other stone, clay & glass products	.28	1,807	.53	57,707		69,090	19.7		1,246,549		1,496,763	20.9	21.60	21.66	0.3

TABLE XIII

5 SHEETS

FRA CENSUS - TABULATIONS BY INDUSTRIES AND INDUSTRY GROUPS - (continued)

Industry Groups	Establishments		Employment					Weekly Payroll					Weekly Income Per Worker		
			June		October			June		October					
	Per Cent of Total	Number Reporting	Per Cent of Total	Number	Per Cent of Total	Number	Per Cent Change	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Per Cent Change	June	October	Per Cent Change
U. S. TOTAL	100.00%	643,066	100.00%	10,867,024	100.00%	12,564,843	15.6	100.00%	238,457,075	100.00%	282,615,898	18.5	21.94	22.49	2.5
MANUFACTURING	13.58	87,298	46.71	5,075,483	47.89	6,017,102	18.6	42.53	101,408,025	43.94	124,169,064	22.4	19.98	20.64	3.3
E. XV. Railroad Repair Shops	*	16	0.01	1,353	.01	1,407	4.0	.01	30,514	.01	32,072	5.1	22.55	22.79	1.1
163. Cars & gen.constr.& rprs.elec.rr.rpr.shops	*	16	0.01	1,353		1,407	4.0		30,514		32,072	5.1	22.55	22.79	1.1
E. XVI. Miscellaneous Industries	0.91	5,849	1.94	210,660	1.98	248,721	18.1	1.64	3,902,720	1.73	4,897,965	25.5	18.53	19.69	6.3
164. Tobacco: Chewing & smoking & snuff	0.02	92	0.11	11,745		13,546	15.3		150,753		184,507	22.4	12.84	13.62	6.1
165. Cigars	0.10	661	0.42	45,782		47,459	3.7		556,513		690,065	24.0	12.16	14.54	19.6
166. Cigarettes	*	13	0.05	5,316		5,741	8.0		92,276		88,680	-3.9	17.36	15.45	-11.0
167. All other miscellaneous	0.79	5,083	1.36	147,817		181,975	23.1		3,103,178		3,934,713	26.8	20.99	21.62	3.0
168. UNCLASSIFIED	0.04	246	0.07	7,069	0.07	9,275	31.2	0.07	172,940	0.08	216,328	25.1	24.46	23.32	-4.7
169. ALL OTHERS 2/	0.59	3,770	2.62	284,668	2.72	341,291	19.9	2.30	5,477,324	2.38	6,730,418	22.9	19.24	19.72	2.5

* Less than 0.00

1/ Source: Special tabulation for WPA of PRA questionnaire returns by Bureau of Census, December 1933. Employment and payroll data are for the weeks of June 17 and October 14, 1933.

2/ Data for questionnaires which do not clearly indicate that a breakdown has been made on a proper geographical basis; data for establishments operating in two or more States, such as, railroads, steam boats, pipe lines, telephone and telegraph, and power companies; the reports of companies having plants in various States for which individual reports were not submitted but for which a master report was supplied; and data from returns received for a State after the State had been sent to the Tabulation Section for punching and tabulating.

3/ Rayon textiles are classified under Silk and rayon manufactures (87).

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Division of Review
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TABLE XIV-A

PRA CENSUS - REGIONAL TABULATION BY INDUSTRY GROUPS 1/

I - NEW ENGLAND STATES 2/

Establishments Reporting, Employment, Payrolls - June - October, 1933

INDUSTRY GROUPS	Establishments		Employment				Weekly Payroll				Weekly Income Per Worker	
			June		October		June		October			
	Per Cent of Total	Number Reporting	Per Cent of Total	Number	Number	Per Cent Change	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Amount	Per Cent Change	June	October
All Industries	100.00	56,207	100.00	1,096,164	1,260,689	15.0	100.00	$22,797,083	$26,949,060	18.2	$20.80	$21.38
NON-MANUFACTURING	83.18	46,755	35.73	391,652	432,176	10.3	41.31	9,419,033	10,613,905	12.7	24.05	24.56
A. Agriculture (minor)	.88	493	.42	4,549	5,227	14.9	.46	105,265	122,582	16.5	23.14	23.45
B. Mining & Quarrying	.18	103	.34	3,695	3,658	-1.0	.33	79,566	81,552	2.5	21.53	22.29
I. Coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II. Other Minerals	.18	103	.34	3,695	3,658	-1.0	.33	79,566	81,552	2.5	21.53	22.29
C. Construction	3.86	2,171	1.65	18,041	19,825	9.9	2.02	460,231	524,913	14.0	25.51	26.47
D. Public Utilities	2.05	1,155	3.40	37,366	39,529	6.1	4.68	1,067,330	1,199,174	5.3	28.64	29.27
I. Transportation, etc.	1.42	797	1.45	15,906	17,457	9.8	1.95	421,109	467,768	11.1	26.47	26.80
II. Other Public Utilities	.63	358	1.95	21,460	22,072	3.7	2.83	646,221	661,406	2.3	30.25	29.97
E. Distribution	54.09	30,403	19.20	210,468	238,851	13.5	20.30	4,628,904	5,462,460	18.0	21.99	22.87
I. Wholesale	6.98	3,925	4.27	46,761	52,020	11.3	5.85	1,339,944	1,507,398	12.5	28.66	28.98
II. Retail	47.11	26,478	14.93	163,707	186,831	14.1	14.45	3,288,960	3,955,062	20.3	20.09	21.17
a. Foods, Drugs, etc.	20.56	11,557	4.02	44,102	50,477	14.5	3.74	852,828	1,008,435	18.2	19.34	19.98
b. Dry goods, etc.	7.93	4,457	5.87	64,313	73,532	14.3	4.69	1,069,114	1,287,890	20.5	16.62	17.51
c. Other retail	18.62	10,464	5.04	55,286	62,832	13.6	6.00	1,367,021	1,658,737	21.3	24.73	26.40
F. Service	16.94	9,519	6.60	72,385	78,492	8.4	8.90	1,573,403	1,714,799	9.0	21.74	21.85
I. Domestic	10.34	5,811	3.74	40,940	44,664	9.1	2.80	638,218	721,242	13.0	15.59	16.15
II. Amusements	.44	246	.22	2,437	3,043	24.9	.24	55,163	68,035	23.3	22.64	22.36
III. Professional	3.56	1,999	1.72	18,886	19,616	3.9	2.57	586,894	603,189	2.8	21.08	30.75
IV. Business	2.60	1,463	.92	10,122	11,169	10.3	1.29	293,128	322,333	10.0	28.96	28.86
II.[1] = II + III + IV	6.60	3,708	2.86	31,445	33,828	7.6	4.10	935,185	993,557	6.2	29.74	29.37
G. Finance	5.18	2,911	4.13	45,254	46,594	3.0	6.60	1,504,334	1,578,540	4.9	33.24	33.88
I. Banking, etc.	.76	428	.83	9,058	9,291	2.6	1.47	334,892	342,987	2.4	36.97	36.92
II. Insurance, Brokerage	4.42	2,483	3.30	36,196	37,303	3.1	5.13	1,169,442	1,235,553	5.7	32.31	33.12
H. MANUFACTURING	16.06	9,025	61.19	670,766	787,652	17.4	55.77	12,712,743	15,529,303	22.2	18.95	19.72
I. Foods	1.90	1,070	3.21	35,232	41,681	18.3	3.40	775,610	896,560	15.6	22.01	21.51
II. Textiles	2.79	1,568	24.64	270,118	305,236	13.0	18.57	4,234,423	5,043,879	19.1	15.68	16.52
a. Apparel	.93	525	3.94	43,163	47,292	9.6	2.73	622,349	799,429	28.5	14.42	16.90
b. Other textiles	1.86	1,043	20.70	226,955	257,944	13.7	15.84	3,612,074	4,244,451	17.5	15.92	16.45
III. Forest Products	1.43	801	1.89	20,768	26,193	26.1	1.66	378,223	485,179	28.3	18.21	18.52
IV. Paper Products	.58	325	2.58	28,309	33,265	17.9	2.53	576,747	688,233	19.3	20.37	20.69
V. Printing-Publishing	2.06	1,158	2.41	26,369	28,530	8.2	3.35	763,662	828,415	8.5	28.96	29.04
VI-VII. Chemicals	.66	370	1.14	12,517	14,122	12.8	1.40	319,014	356,266	11.7	25.49	25.23
VIII. Rubber Products	.15	82	1.27	13,945	18,089	29.7	1.20	272,467	357,999	31.4	19.54	19.79
IX. Leather Products	1.33	750	7.38	80,844	86,537	7.0	6.57	1,497,303	1,706,553	14.0	18.52	19.72
X. Stone, Clay, Glass	.61	343	.83	9,105	11,204	23.1	1.19	271,087	376,421	38.9	29.77	33.60
XI. Iron and Steel	.93	525	3.39	43,746	56,383	28.9	4.00	911,633	1,184,759	30.0	20.84	21.01
a. Steel mills	.05	31	.18	1,985	2,619	31.9	.22	49,707	62,766	26.3	25.04	23.97
b. Other Iron & Steel	.88	494	3.31	41,761	53,764	28.7	3.78	861,926	1,121,993	30.2	20.64	20.87
XII. Non-ferrous Metals	1.02	574	4.05	44,393	56,480	27.2	3.96	902,692	1,182,022	30.9	20.33	20.93
XIII. Machinery	1.34	754	5.25	57,500	75,688	31.6	5.56	1,267,513	1,728,989	36.4	22.04	22.84
XIV. Transportation Equip.	.21	117	.55	6,023	7,729	28.3	.58	133,183	171,888	29.1	22.11	22.24
XV. Railroad Repair Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVI. Miscellaneous	1.05	588	2.00	21,897	26,515	21.1	1.80	409,186	522,640	27.7	18.69	19.71
Unclassified	.03	19	.04	412	591	43.4	.04	9,109	12,344	35.5	22.11	20.89
All Others 3/	.73	408	3.04	33,334	40,270	20.8	2.83	656,198	792,988	20.8	19.69	19.69

1/ Source: Special tabulation for NRA of PRA questionnaire returns by Bureau of Census, December 1933. Employment and payroll data are for the weeks of June 17 and October 14, 1933.

2/ Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut.

3/ "All Others" covers data for questionnaires which do not clearly indicate that a breakdown has been made on a proper geographical basis; data for establishments operating in two or more States, such as, railroads, steamboats, pipe lines, telephone and telegraph, and power companies; the reports of companies having plants in various States for which individual reports were not submitted but for which a master report was supplied; and data from returns received for a State after the State had been sent to the Tabulation Section for punching and tabulating.

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Division of Review
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TABLE XIV-B

PRA CENSUS - REGIONAL TABULATION BY INDUSTRY GROUPS 1/

II - MID ATLANTIC STATES 2/

Establishments Reporting, Employment, Payrolls - June - October, 1933

INDUSTRY GROUPS	Establishments		Employment				Weekly Payroll				Wee... Per W...r	
			June		October		June		October			
	Per Cent of Total	Number Report-ing	Per Cent of Total	Number	Number	Per Cent Change	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Amount	Per Cent Change	June	October
All Industries	100.00	156,979	100.00	2,964,594	3,360,721	13.4	100.00	73,049,232	85,586,407	17.2	$24.64	$ .4
NON-MANUFACTURING	82.66	129,750	48.57	1,439,864	1,576,704	9.5	54.53	39,831,472	44,006,327	12.0	27.66	
A. Agriculture (minor)	.72	1,126	.57	16,832	17,406	3.4	.64	471,027	520,574	10.5	27.98	29.1
B. Mining & Quarrying	.64	1,003	3.33	98,804	104,729	6.0	2.55	1,863,737	2,302,156	23.5	18.86	21.98
I. Coal	.32	510	2.89	85,612	88,696	3.6	2.17	1,584,78	1,979,798	24.9	18.51	22.32
II. Other Minerals	.32	493	.44	13,192	16,033	21.5	.38	278,954	322,358	15.6	21.15	20.11
C. Construction	3.27	5,139	1.92	57,000	63,788	11.9	2.00	1,457,540	1,691,002	16.0	25.57	26.51
D. Public Utilities	2.05	3,214	6.16	182,654	195,137	6.8	6.85	5,005,671	5,438,743	8.7	27.41	27.87
I. Transportation, etc.	1.39	2,186	2.64	78,365	86,097	9.9	2.56	1,871,703	2,115,092	13.0	23.88	24.57
II. Other Public Utilities	.66	1,028	3.52	104,289	109,040	4.6	4.29	3,133,968	3,323,651	6.1	30.05	30.48
E. Distribution	50.88	79,865	20.45	606,093	686,713	13.3	20.92	15,282,140	17,941,166	17.4	25.21	26.13
I. Wholesale	8.99	14,117	6.17	182,826	201,193	11.0	8.35	6,098,915	6,905,050	13.2	33.36	34.32
II. Retail	41.89	65,748	14.28	423,267	485,520	14.7	12.57	9,183,425	11,036,116	20.2	21.70	22.73
a. Foods, Drugs, etc.	17.26	27,090	3.66	108,620	122,928	13.2	3.20	2,342,857	2,761,283	17.9	21.57	22.46
b. Dry goods, etc.	7.69	12,073	6.21	181,053	208,455	15.1	4.43	3,233,078	3,947,669	22.1	17.86	18.94
c. Other retail	16.94	26,585	4.51	133,594	154,137	15.4	4.94	3,607,490	4,327,164	19.9	27.00	28.07
F. Service	19.07	29,935	8.94	264,935	289,448	9.3	8.61	6,287,236	7,002,009	11.4	23.73	24.19
I. Domestic	11.09	17,416	4.88	144,634	159,231	10.1	3.19	2,327,401	2,684,953	15.4	16.09	16.86
II. Amusements	.75	1,172	.53	15,839	19,510	23.2	.72	527,467	693,969	31.6	33.30	35.57
III. Professional	3.87	6,079	1.51	44,603	46,457	4.2	1.88	1,374,820	1,418,725	3.2	30.82	30.54
IV. Business	3.36	5,268	2.02	59,859	64,250	7.3	2.82	2,057,538	2,204,362	7.1	34.37	34.31
II.1 + II + III + IV	7.98	12,519	4.06	120,301	130,217	8.2	5.42	3,959,825	4,317,056	9.0	32.92	33.15
G. Finance	6.03	9,468	7.20	213,646	219,483	2.8	12.96	9,463,931	9,710,677	2.6	44.32	44.24
I. Banking, etc.	.96	1,504	1.80	53,416	54,594	2.2	2.79	2,038,632	2,038,632	0.1	38.12	37.34
II. Insurance, Brokerage	5.07	7,964	5.40	160,130	164,889	3.0	10.17	7,427,901	7,672,045	3.3	46.39	46.53
H. MANUFACTURING	17.22	27,029	51.00	1,511,852	1,767,572	16.9	45.05	32,911,509	40,608,020	23.4	21.77	22.97
I. Foods	2.15	3,372	4.51	133,788	157,398	17.6	4.69	3,423,208	3,881,423	13.4	25.59	24.66
II. Textiles	4.26	6,688	14.38	426,368	477,038	11.9	9.92	7,249,550	9,672,219	33.4	17.00	20.28
a. Apparel	2.67	4,191	8.51	252,356	288,491	14.3	5.67	4,143,113	5,983,164	44.4	16.42	20.74
b. Other textiles	1.59	2,497	5.87	174,012	188,547	8.4	4.25	3,106,437	3,689,055	18.8	17.85	19.57
III. Forest Products	.95	1,482	1.34	39,776	48,656	22.3	1.48	1,085,292	1,423,197	31.1	27.29	29.25
IV. Paper Products	.47	744	1.67	49,399	57,918	17.2	1.41	1,028,464	1,216,832	18.3	20.82	21.01
V. Printing-Publishing	2.37	3,723	3.73	110,562	119,905	8.5	4.72	3,445,610	3,772,916	9.5	31.16	31.47
VI-VII. Chemicals	1.07	1,683	2.65	78,578	93,993	19.6	2.89	2,110,589	2,412,378	14.3	26.86	25.67
VIII. Rubber Products	.07	102	.39	11,693	14,354	22.8	.38	276,601	316,476	14.4	23.66	22.05
IX. Leather Products	.51	801	2.37	70,139	75,495	7.6	1.84	1,343,016	1,542,571	14.9	19.15	20.43
X. Stone, Clay, Glass	.77	1,213	2.33	69,140	79,754	15.4	2.00	1,457,889	1,644,759	12.8	21.09	20.62
XI. Iron and Steel	.88	1,380	6.08	180,368	219,590	21.7	4.76	3,478,331	4,574,726	31.4	19.28	20.81
a. Steel mills	.11	168	3.48	103,056	126,799	23.0	2.68	1,955,862	2,699,471	34.4	18.98	20.74
b. Other Iron & Steel	.77	1,212	2.60	77,312	92,791	20.0	2.08	1,522,469	1,940,255	27.4	19.69	20.91
XII. Non-ferrous Metals	.76	1,192	1.84	54,438	69,780	28.2	1.73	1,265,610	1,600,304	26.4	23.25	22.93
XIII. Machinery	1.23	1,936	5.37	159,112	199,607	25.5	5.60	4,094,621	5,248,233	28.2	25.73	26.29
XIV. Transportation Equip.	.24	377	1.18	34,949	43,042	23.2	1.10	802,299	978,752	21.9	22.96	22.74
XV. Railroad Repair Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVI. Miscellaneous	1.49	2,336	3.16	93,542	111,042	18.7	2.53	1,850,429	2,328,234	25.8	19.78	20.97
Unclassified	.06	101	.12	3,559	4,707	32.3	.12	86,320	110,456	28.0	24.25	23.47
All Others 3/	.06	99	.31	9,319	11,738	26.0	.30	219,931	261,604	18.9	23.60	22.29

1/ Source: Special tabulation for WRA of PRA questionnaire returns by Bureau of Census, December 1933. Employment and payroll data are for the weeks of June 17 and October 14, 1933.

2/ New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

3/ "All Others" covers data for questionnaires which do not clearly indicate that a breakdown has been made on a proper geographical basis; data for establishments operating in two or more States, such as, railroads, steam boats, pipe lines, telephone and telegraph, and power companies; the reports of companies having plants in various States for which individual reports were not submitted but for which a master report was supplied; and data from returns received for a State after the State had been sent to the Tabulation Section for punching and tabulating.

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TABLE XIV-C

PRA CENSUS - REGIONAL TABULATION BY INDUSTRY GROUPS 1/

III - EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES 2/

Establishments Reporting, Employment, Payrolls - June - October, 1933

INDUSTRY GROUPS	Establishments		Employment				Weekly Payroll				Weekly Income Per Worker	
			June		October		June		October			
	Per Cent of Total	Number Reporting	Per Cent of Total	Number	Number	Per Cent Change	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Amount	Per Cent Change	June	October
All Industries	100.00	137,728	100.00	2,454,818	2,883,975	17.5	100.00	$53,990,272	$64,375,180	19.2	$21.99	$22.32
NON-MANUFACTURING	85.07	117,164	44.35	1,088,836	1,222,258	12.3	45.82	24,741,359	29,005,831	17.2	22.72	23.73
A. Agriculture (minor)	.62	851	.48	11,867	12,181	2.6	.59	318,907	318,562	-0.1	26.87	26.15
B. Mining & Quarrying	.55	757	1.84	45,184	58,415	29.3	1.31	707,460	1,056,113	49.3	15.66	18.08
I. Coal	.28	388	1.36	33,323	43,265	29.8	.93	504,359	792,565	57.1	15.14	18.32
II. Other Minerals	.27	369	.48	11,861	15,150	27.7	.38	203,101	263,548	29.8	17.12	17.40
C. Construction	2.75	3,785	1.89	46,442	55,505	19.5	1.69	910,878	1,198,289	31.6	19.61	21.59
D. Public Utilities	2.81	3,876	5.14	126,111	138,000	9.4	6.24	3,371,457	3,717,257	10.3	26.73	26.94
I. Transportation, etc.	1.80	2,485	2.00	49,083	55,497	13.1	2.20	1,187,097	1,404,133	18.3	24.19	25.30
II. Other Public Utilities	1.01	1,391	3.14	77,028	82,503	7.1	4.04	2,184,360	2,313,124	5.9	28.36	28.04
E. Distribution	54.07	74,462	23.83	584,964	663,732	13.5	24.03	12,974,530	15,572,818	20.0	22.18	23.46
I. Wholesale	7.34	10,112	5.27	129,372	144,747	11.9	6.65	3,588,995	4,128,271	15.0	27.74	28.52
II. Retail	46.73	64,350	18.56	455,592	518,985	13.9	17.38	9,385,535	11,444,547	21.9	20.60	22.05
a. Foods, Drugs, etc.	18.98	26,136	4.03	98,857	113,954	15.3	3.37	1,817,223	2,177,293	19.8	18.38	19.11
b. Dry goods, etc.	8.04	11,073	7.11	174,567	200,707	15.0	5.03	2,715,317	3,369,217	24.1	15.55	16.79
c. Other retail	19.71	27,141	7.42	182,168	204,324	12.2	8.98	4,852,995	5,898,037	21.5	26.64	28.87
F. Service	18.25	25,141	7.57	185,819	202,421	8.9	6.76	3,649,276	4,149,444	13.7	19.64	20.50
I. Domestic	10.25	14,115	4.00	98,122	108,840	10.9	2.60	1,402,376	1,664,737	18.7	14.29	15.30
II. Amusements	.80	1,097	.35	8,736	10,450	19.6	.35	187,968	261,044	38.9	21.52	24.98
III. Professional	4.05	5,585	1.11	27,156	28,792	6.0	1.30	701,937	776,784	10.7	25.85	26.98
IV. Business	3.15	4,344	2.11	51,805	54,339	4.9	2.51	1,356,995	1,446,879	6.6	26.19	26.63
II.1/ = II + III + IV	8.00	11,026	3.57	87,697	93,581	6.7	4.16	2,246,900	2,484,707	10.6	25.62	26.55
G. Finance	6.02	8,292	3.60	88,449	92,004	4.0	5.20	2,808,851	2,993,348	6.6	31.76	32.53
I. Banking, etc.	1.17	1,606	1.11	27,331	28,649	4.8	1.53	829,359	891,130	7.4	30.34	31.11
II. Insurance, Brokerage	4.85	6,686	2.49	61,118	63,355	3.7	3.67	1,979,492	2,102,218	1.1	32.39	33.18
H. MANUFACTURING	14.67	20,206	54.38	1,334,984	1,624,487	21.7	52.80	28,504,158	34,482,047	21.0	21.35	21.23
I. Foods	2.92	4,022	7.44	182,723	221,344	21.1	7.18	3,876,843	4,462,340	15.1	21.22	20.16
II. Textiles	.90	1,240	4.61	113,164	119,345	5.5	2.83	1,524,871	2,029,738	33.1	13.47	17.01
a. Apparel	.51	707	3.30	80,942	86,589	7.0	1.95	1,051,435	1,497,294	42.4	12.99	17.29
b. Other textiles	.39	533	1.31	32,222	32,756	1.7	.88	473,436	532,444	12.5	14.69	16.25
III. Forest Products	1.14	1,571	2.73	67,118	83,264	24.1	1.95	1,050,509	1,374,209	30.8	15.65	16.50
IV. Paper Products	.36	499	2.03	49,817	60,175	20.8	1.88	1,015,509	1,172,738	15.5	20.38	19.49
V. Printing-Publishing	2.51	3,453	3.28	80,446	97,164	20.8	4.02	2,171,536	2,564,349	18.1	26.99	26.39
VI-VII. Chemicals	.84	1,152	3.46	84,990	97,626	14.9	4.43	2,392,380	2,654,020	10.9	28.15	27.19
VIII. Rubber Products	.10	132	1.33	32,606	38,254	17.3	1.46	787,121	869,629	10.5	24.14	22.73
IX. Leather Products	.25	339	1.86	45,560	49,696	9.1	1.31	708,401	785,944	10.9	15.55	15.82
X. Stone, Clay, Glass	.74	1,018	1.73	42,545	47,034	10.6	1.52	822,381	897,779	9.2	19.33	19.09
XI. Iron and Steel	1.06	1,463	9.29	227,968	311,290	36.5	8.65	4,669,171	6,791,556	45.5	20.48	21.82
a. Steel mills	.15	202	4.93	120,997	180,566	49.2	4.55	2,459,171	4,076,945	65.8	20.32	22.58
b. Other Iron & Steel	.91	1,261	4.36	106,971	130,724	22.2	4.09	2,210,000	2,714,611	22.8	20.66	20.77
XII. Non-ferrous Metals	.78	1,071	2.49	61,022	72,719	19.2	2.30	1,242,025	1,456,108	17.2	20.35	20.02
XIII. Machinery	1.75	2,406	7.19	176,473	224,527	27.2	7.37	3,978,253	4,836,366	21.6	22.54	21.54
XIV. Transportation Equip.	.32	448	5.26	129,263	153,608	18.8	6.45	3,482,220	3,614,759	3.8	26.94	23.53
XV. Railroad Repair Shop	-	8	.02	483	525	8.7	.02	10,482	10,853	3.5	21.70	20.67
XVI. Miscellaneous	1.00	1,384	1.66	40,806	47,916	17.4	1.43	772,456	961,659	24.5	18.93	20.07
Unclassified	.05	65	.09	2,094	2,475	18.2	.10	54,475	62,576	14.9	26.01	25.36
All Others 3/	.21	293	1.18	28,904	34,755	20.2	1.28	690,280	824,726	19.5	23.88	23.73

1/ Source: Special tabulation for NRA of PRA questionnaire returns by Bureau of Census, December 1933. Employment and payroll data are for the weeks of June 17 and October 14, 1933.

2/ Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

3/ "All Others" covers data for questionnaires which do not clearly indicate that a breakdown has been made on a proper geographical basis; data for establishments operating in two or more States, such as, railroads, steam boats, pipe lines, telephone and telegraph, and power companies; the reports of companies having plants in various States for which individual reports were not submitted but for which a master report was supplied; and data from returns received for a State after the State had been sent to the Tabulation Section for punching and tabulating.

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TABLE XIV-D

PRA CENSUS - REGIONAL TABULATION BY INDUSTRY GROUPS 1/

IV - WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES 2/

Establishments Reporting, Employment, Payrolls - June - October, 1933

INDUSTRY GROUPS	Establishments		Employment				Weekly Payroll				Weekly Income Per Worker	
			June		October		June		October			
	Per Cent of Total	Number Reporting	Per Cent of Total	Number	Number	Per Cent Change	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Amount	Per Cent Change	June	October
All Industries	100.00	72,231	100.00	696,855	800,115	14.8	100.00	$14,267,290	$16,727,060	17.2	$20.47	$20.91
NON-MANUFACTURING	89.30	64,504	61.55	428,885	494,812	15.4	62.39	8,900,961	10,536,775	18.4	20.75	21.29
A. Agriculture (Minor)	.55	398	.64	4,454	4,620	3.7	.64	90,785	96,732	6.6	20.38	20.94
B. Mining & Quarrying	.52	379	2.45	17,045	23,863	40.0	1.96	279,102	456,964	63.7	16.37	19.17
I. Coal	.19	140	.51	3,535	6,095	72.4	.37	52,320	108,190	106.8	14.80	17.75
II. Other Minerals	.33	239	1.94	13,510	17,768	31.5	1.59	226,782	348,774	53.8	16.79	19.63
C. Construction	2.24	1,620	3.12	21,744	26,327	21.1	2.67	380,656	519,470	36.5	17.51	19.73
D. Public Utilities	3.69	2,662	7.30	50,869	58,402	14.8	8.53	1,217,100	1,388,037	14.0	23.93	23.77
I. Transportation, etc.	2.33	1,679	3.29	22,959	26,301	14.6	3.64	519,898	634,821	22.1	22.64	24.14
II. Other Public Utilities	1.36	983	4.01	27,910	32,101	15.0	4.89	697,202	753,216	8.0	24.98	23.46
E. Distribution	55.73	40,252	31.77	221,421	257,666	16.4	31.32	4,468,368	5,361,170	20.0	20.18	20.81
I. Wholesale	7.01	5,061	8.96	62,449	69,864	11.9	11.31	1,613,946	1,845,927	14.4	25.84	26.42
II. Retail	48.72	35,191	22.81	158,972	187,802	18.1	20.01	2,854,522	3,515,243	23.1	17.96	18.72
a. Foods, Drugs, etc.	17.36	12,537	5.58	38,896	45,620	17.3	4.57	651,838	803,707	23.3	16.76	17.62
b. Dry goods, etc.	9.39	6,784	9.24	64,378	75,178	16.8	6.70	955,649	1,195,249	25.1	14.84	15.90
c. Other retail	21.97	15,870	7.99	55,698	67,004	20.3	8.74	1,247,035	1,516,287	21.6	22.39	22.63
F. Service	19.31	13,945	10.77	75,049	83,266	10.9	9.14	1,304,848	1,480,472	13.5	17.39	17.78
I. Domestic	10.91	7,882	6.44	44,856	50,589	12.8	4.12	587,545	697,432	18.7	13.10	17.78
II. Amusements	1.08	777	.63	4,355	5,397	23.9	.67	95,533	1,180,098	23.6	21.94	21.88
III. Professional	4.68	3,378	1.96	13,688	14,470	5.7	2.18	311,391	327,828	5.3	22.75	22.66
IV. Business	2.64	1,908	1.74	12,150	12,810	5.4	2.17	310,379	337,114	8.6	25.54	26.32
II.1. = II + III + IV	8.40	6,063	4.33	30,193	32,677	8.2	5.02	717,303	783,040	9.2	23.76	23.96
G. Finance	7.26	5,248	5.50	38,303	40,668	6.2	8.13	1,160,102	1,233,930	6.4	30.29	30.34
I. Banking, etc.	2.36	1,705	1.70	11,865	12,214	2.9	2.52	359,273	370,858	3.2	30.28	30.36
II. Insurance, Brokerage	4.90	3,543	3.80	26,438	28,454	7.6	5.61	800,829	863,072	7.8	29.19	30.33
H. MANUFACTURING	9.97	7,203	34.92	243,353	276,220	13.5	34.20	4,879,924	5,628,362	15.3	20.05	20.38
I. Foods	2.97	2,143	12.49	87,044	101,659	16.8	13.39	1,909,915	2,178,033	14.0	21.94	21.42
II. Textiles	.56	405	3.72	25,961	26,294	1.3	2.30	327,858	404,116	23.3	12.63	15.37
a. Apparel	.31	224	2.75	19,138	19,138	-	1.54	219,698	278,527	26.8	11.48	14.55
b. Other textiles	.25	181	.97	6,823	7,156	4.9	.76	108,160	125,589	16.1	15.85	17.55
III. Forest Products	.58	422	2.19	15,294	17,109	11.9	1.86	265,731	285,095	7.3	17.37	16.66
IV. Paper Products	.12	89	.85	5,922	6,948	17.3	.79	112,089	129,630	15.6	18.93	18.66
V. Printing-Publishing	2.68	1,937	3.57	24,872	27,087	8.9	4.64	662,092	725,220	9.5	26.62	26.77
VI-VII. Chemicals	.53	380	1.27	8,858	10,400	17.4	1.50	213,956	245,520	14.8	24.15	23.61
VIII. Rubber Products	.03	19	.28	1,988	2,125	6.9	.27	38,467	40,961	6.5	19.35	19.28
IX. Leather Products	.16	116	3.94	27,460	28,488	3.7	2.91	415,274	460,275	10.8	15.12	16.16
X. Stone, Clay, Glass	.42	302	1.02	7,087	8,277	16.8	.89	126,890	150,766	18.8	17.90	18.22
XI. Iron and Steel	.28	199	1.29	8,962	11,013	22.9	1.29	183,733	226,547	23.3	20.50	20.57
a. Steel mills	.02	14	.36	2,495	2,951	18.3	.42	60,098	73,889	22.9	24.09	25.04
b. Other Iron & Steel	.26	185	.93	6,467	8,062	24.7	.87	123,635	152,658	23.5	19.12	18.94
XII. Non-ferrous Metals	.29	208	.55	3,854	4,551	18.1	.58	83,405	98,812	18.5	21.64	21.71
XIII. Machinery	.70	508	2.03	14,113	17,202	21.9	2.13	304,642	367,904	20.8	21.59	21.39
XIV. Transportation Equip.	.08	60	.21	1,434	1,478	3.1	.26	37,293	39,933	7.1	26.01	27.02
XV. Railroad Repair Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVI. Miscellaneous	.57	415	1.51	10,504	13,589	29.4	1.39	198,579	275,550	38.8	18.91	20.28
Unclassified	.01	5	.04	251	635	153.0	.04	5,875	11,421	94.4	23.41	17.99
All Others 3/	.72	519	3.49	24,366	28,448	16.8	3.37	480,530	550,502	14.6	19.72	19.35

1/ Source: Special tabulation for NRA of PRA questionnaire returns by Bureau of Census, December 1933. Employment and payroll data are for the weeks of June 17 and October 14, 1933.

2/ Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota.

3/ "All Others" covers data for questionnaires which do not clearly indicate that a breakdown has been made on a proper geographical basis; data for establishments operating in two or more States, such as, railroads, steam boats, pipe lines, telephone and telegraph, and power companies; the reports of companies having plants in various States for which individual reports were not submitted but for which a master report was supplied; and data from returns received for a State after the State had been sent to the Tabulation Section for punching and tabulating.

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TABLE XIV-E

FRA CENSUS - REGIONAL TABULATION BY INDUSTRY GROUPS 1/

V - SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES 2/

Establishments Reporting, Employment, Payrolls - June - October, 1933

INDUSTRY GROUPS	Establishments		Employment				Weekly Payroll				Weekly Income Per Worker	
			June		October		June		October			
	Per Cent of Total	Number Reporting	Per Cent of Total	Number	Number	Per Cent Change	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Amount	Per Cent Change	June	October
All Industries	100.00	51,093	100.00	974,246	1,127,268	15.7	100.00	$15,529,392	$19,546,553	25.9	$15.94	$17.34
ECH-MANUFACTURING	86.57	44,231	40.93	398,744	466,483	17.0	48.32	7,504,481	9,185,770	22.4	18.82	19.69
A. Agriculture (minor)	.46	236	.28	2,678	3,366	25.7	.33	51,476	64,850	26.0	19.22	19.27
B. Mining & Quarrying	.78	398	5.58	54,322	65,614	20.8	4.64	720,119	1,183,377	64.3	13.26	18.04
I. Coal	.55	282	5.15	50,124	60,656	21.0	4.24	657,790	1,106,216	68.5	13.12	18.27
II. Other Minerals	.23	116	.43	4,198	4,958	18.1	.40	62,329	75,161	20.6	14.85	15.16
C. Construction	2.71	1,383	2.00	19,447	21,833	12.3	2.34	362,793	414,813	14.3	18.66	19.00
D. Public Utilities	2.78	1,422	3.68	35,889	39,271	9.4	5.43	844,004	915,716	8.5	23.52	23.32
I. Transportation, etc.	1.29	662	1.46	14,246	16,201	13.7	1.87	291,421	324,353	11.3	20.46	20.02
II. Other Public Utilities	1.49	760	2.22	21,643	23,070	6.6	3.56	552,583	591,363	7.0	25.53	25.63
E. Distribution	55.78	28,499	19.09	185,994	227,075	22.1	22.02	3,420,311	4,258,438	24.5	18.39	18.75
I. Wholesale	7.65	3,908	4.29	41,769	53,751	28.7	6.73	1,046,009	1,263,026	20.7	25.04	23.50
II. Retail	48.13	24,591	14.80	144,225	173,327	20.2	15.29	2,374,302	2,995,412	26.2	16.46	17.28
a. Foods, Drugs, etc.	18.21	9,304	3.59	34,993	42,357	21.0	3.57	554,362	702,969	26.8	15.84	16.60
b. Dry goods, etc.	11.18	5,711	6.18	60,210	73,167	21.5	5.33	828,451	1,066,450	28.7	13.76	14.58
c. Other retail	18.74	9,576	5.03	49,022	57,803	17.9	6.39	991,489	1,225,993	23.7	20.23	21.21
F. Service	17.50	8,941	6.48	63,167	69,287	9.7	6.33	982,409	1,126,225	14.6	15.55	16.25
I. Domestic	10.28	5,251	4.29	41,847	46,159	10.3	3.27	508,083	602,871	18.7	12.14	13.06
II. Amusements	.84	432	.31	2,977	3,547	19.1	.34	52,293	63,657	21.7	17.57	17.95
III. Professional	3.81	1,946	.86	8,387	9,023	7.6	1.27	196,426	211,743	7.8	23.42	23.47
IV. Business	2.57	1,312	1.02	9,956	10,558	6.0	1.45	225,607	247,954	9.9	22.66	23.48
II.1/ = II + III + IV	7.22	3,690	2.19	21,320	23,128	8.5	3.06	474,326	523,354	10.3	22.25	22.63
G. Finance	6.56	3,352	3.82	37,247	40,034	7.5	7.23	1,123,369	1,222,351	8.8	30.16	30.53
I. Banking, etc.	.91	463	.87	8,504	9,452	11.1	1.66	258,806	281,923	8.9	30.43	29.83
II. Insurance, Brokerage	5.65	2,889	2.95	28,743	30,582	6.4	5.57	864,563	940,428	8.8	30.08	30.75
H. MANUFACTURING	11.83	6,042	50.58	492,732	562,132	14.1	42.35	6,576,198	8,539,402	29.9	13.35	15.19
I. Foods	3.14	1,604	4.15	40,420	49,389	22.2	4.27	663,472	801,715	20.8	16.41	16.23
II. Textiles	1.90	973	26.98	262,825	283,569	7.9	17.94	2,786,185	3,695,236	32.6	10.60	13.03
a. Apparel	.71	362	5.75	56,039	56,063	0.4	3.71	576,702	761,033	32.0	10.29	13.57
b. Other textiles	1.19	611	21.23	206,786	227,506	10.0	14.23	2,209,483	2,934,203	32.8	10.68	12.90
III. Forest Products	1.92	981	5.74	55,929	65,387	16.9	3.54	550,079	820,515	49.2	9.84	12.55
IV. Paper Products	.09	45	.33	3,168	3,999	26.2	.36	55,771	74,913	34.3	17.60	18.73
V. Printing-Publishing	1.93	986	1.92	18,733	20,432	9.1	3.29	511,280	568,073	11.1	27.29	27.80
VI-VII. Chemicals	.75	382	1.34	13,094	18,633	32.2	1.56	242,717	324,702	33.8	18.54	17.43
VIII. Rubber Products	-	2	-	11	13	18.2	-	286	326	14.0	26.00	25.08
IX. Leather Products	.09	47	.61	5,984	6,653	11.2	.52	79,842	104,121	30.4	13.34	15.65
X. Stone, Clay, Glass	.58	295	1.55	15,074	18,079	19.9	1.59	247,293	314,597	27.2	16.41	17.40
XI. Iron and Steel	.15	78	4.08	39,766	51,169	28.7	5.43	843,720	1,078,012	27.8	21.22	21.07
a. Steel mills	.05	25	3.67	37,698	48,905	29.7	5.15	799,380	1,024,175	28.1	21.20	20.94
b. Other Iron & Steel	.10	53	.21	2,068	2,264	9.5	.28	44,340	53,837	21.4	21.44	23.78
XII. Non-ferrous Metals	.10	49	.31	3,035	3,262	7.5	.40	61,461	67,367	9.6	20.25	20.65
XIII. Machinery	.49	249	.58	5,597	7,226	29.1	.73	113,125	148,734	31.5	20.21	20.58
XIV. Transportation Equip.	.09	46	.55	5,365	7,626	42.1	.65	100,137	157,569	57.3	18.66	20.66
XV. Railroad Repair Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVI. Miscellaneous	.60	305	2.44	23,731	26,695	12.5	2.07	320,630	383,522	19.5	13.52	14.37
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Others 3/	1.60	820	8.49	82,770	98,653	19.2	9.33	1,448,713	1,821,361	25.7	17.50	18.46

1/ Source: Special tabulation for NRA of PRA questionnaire returns by Bureau of Census, December 1933. Employment and payroll data are for the weeks of June 17 and October 14, 1933.

2/ Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida.

3/ "All Others" covers data for questionnaires which do not clearly indicate that a breakdown has been made on a proper geographical basis; data for establishments operating in two or more States, such as, railroads, steam boats, pipe lines, telephone and telegraph, and power companies; the reports of companies having plants in various States for which individual reports were not submitted but for which a master report was supplied; and data from returns received for a State after the State had been sent to the Tabulation Section for punching and tabulating.

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TABLE XIV-F

FRA CENSUS - REGIONAL TABULATION BY INDUSTRY GROUPS 1/

VI - EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES 2/

Establishments Reporting, Employment, Payrolls - June - October, 1933

INDUSTRY GROUPS	Establishments		Employment				Weekly Payroll				Weekly Income Per Worker	
			June		October		June		October			
	Per Cent of Total	Number Reporting	Per Cent of Total	Number	Number	Per Cent Change	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Amount	Per Cent Change	June	October
All Industries	100.00	25,670	100.00	386,030	447,900	16.0	100.00	$5,648,460	$7,202,976	27.5	$14.63	$16.08
NON-MANUFACTURING	57.74	22,523	49.62	191,546	228,006	19.0	54.72	3,090,846	3,900,874	26.2	16.14	17.11
A. Agriculture (minor)	.43	111	.25	953	999	4.8	.24	13,305	15,365	15.5	13.96	15.38
B. Mining & Quarrying	1.01	260	5.97	34,639	45,536	31.5	7.23	408,267	650,401	59.3	11.79	14.28
I. Coal	.71	183	7.60	29,330	38,856	32.5	6.19	349,637	565,803	61.8	11.92	14.56
II. Other Minerals	.30	77	1.37	5,309	6,680	25.8	1.04	58,630	84,598	44.3	11.04	12.66
C. Construction	2.00	514	1.56	6,031	6,143	1.9	1.55	87,450	94,818	8.4	14.50	15.44
D. Public Utilities	2.88	738	4.22	16,276	19,632	20.6	5.78	326,623	378,024	15.7	20.07	19.26
I. Transportation, etc.	1.83	468	1.78	6,857	9,397	37.0	1.90	107,349	147,389	37.3	15.66	15.68
II. Other Public Utilities	1.05	270	2.44	9,419	10,235	8.7	3.88	219,274	230,635	5.2	23.28	22.53
E. Distribution	56.86	14,597	22.90	88,401	106,100	20.0	26.27	1,483,730	1,870,229	26.0	16.78	17.63
I. Wholesale	7.24	1,859	5.78	22,317	26,487	18.7	9.55	539,155	636,008	18.0	24.16	24.01
II. Retail	49.62	12,738	17.12	66,084	79,613	20.5	16.72	944,575	1,234,221	30.7	14.29	15.50
a. Foods, Drugs, etc.	18.13	4,655	4.11	15,848	19,218	21.3	3.95	223,257	288,540	29.2	14.09	15.01
b. Dry goods, etc.	12.53	3,216	6.45	24,901	30,754	23.5	5.51	311,254	423,068	35.9	12.50	13.76
c. Other retail	18.96	4,867	6.56	25,335	29,641	17.0	7.26	410,064	522,613	27.4	16.19	17.63
F. Service	17.28	4,435	8.14	31,415	34,607	10.2	6.93	391,634	464,956	18.7	12.47	13.44
I. Domestic	10.53	2,702	5.08	19,606	21,489	9.6	3.60	203,650	249,434	22.5	10.39	11.61
II. Amusements	.80	206	.27	1,045	1,315	25.8	.30	16,991	22,081	30.0	16.26	16.79
III. Professional	3.67	942	1.11	4,285	4,960	15.8	1.61	90,949	104,393	14.8	21.22	21.05
IV. Business	2.28	585	1.68	6,479	6,843	5.6	1.42	80,044	89,050	11.3	12.35	13.01
II.1/ = II + III + IV	6.75	1,733	3.06	11,809	13,118	11.1	3.33	187,984	215,524	14.7	15.92	16.43
G. Finance	7.23	1,858	3.58	13,831	14,989	8.4	6.72	379,837	427,079	12.4	27.46	28.49
I. Banking, etc.	1.14	291	1.09	4,239	4,923	16.1	2.28	129,029	148,245	14.9	30.44	30.11
II. Insurance, Brokerage	6.14	1,577	2.49	9,592	10,066	4.9	4.44	250,808	278,834	11.2	26.15	27.70
H. MANUFACTURING	10.79	2,769	43.15	166,561	185,707	11.5	37.88	2,139,341	2,736,961	27.9	12.84	14.74
I. Foods	3.23	828	4.31	16,654	19,344	16.2	4.98	281,621	343,130	21.8	16.91	17.74
II. Textiles	.88	227	18.37	70,922	71,185	0.4	12.62	712,681	911,614	27.9	10.05	12.81
a. Apparel	.44	112	8.11	31,317	30,976	-1.1	5.23	295,650	391,041	32.3	9.44	12.62
b. Other textiles	.44	115	10.26	39,605	40,209	1.5	7.39	417,031	520,573	24.8	10.53	12.95
III. Forest Products	2.13	546	7.12	27,473	32,769	19.3	4.93	278,383	399,901	43.7	10.13	12.20
IV. Paper Products	.05	12	.26	987	1,115	13.0	.23	12,999	16,121	24.0	13.17	14.46
V. Printing-Publishing	1.81	465	2.11	8,153	8,839	8.4	3.50	197,516	220,748	11.8	24.23	24.97
VI-VII. Chemicals	.64	165	1.71	6,590	10,924	65.8	2.18	122,914	184,583	50.2	18.65	16.90
VIII. Rubber Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Leather Products	.04	10	.04	155	174	12.3	.04	2,077	2,688	29.4	13.40	15.45
X. Stone, Clay, Glass	.49	127	.98	3,784	4,109	8.6	.90	50,794	56,892	12.0	13.42	13.85
XI. Iron and Steel	.33	86	3.44	13,289	15,888	19.6	3.44	194,096	255,079	31.4	14.61	16.05
a. Steel mills	.05	14	1.54	5,950	6,624	11.3	1.77	100,157	119,471	19.3	16.83	18.04
b. Other Iron & Steel	.28	72	1.90	7,339	9,264	26.2	1.67	93,939	135,608	44.4	12.80	14.64
XII. Non-ferrous Metals	.16	40	1.08	4,171	4,673	12.0	1.46	82,593	82,906	0.4	19.80	17.74
XIII. Machinery	.46	118	.97	3,740	4,499	20.3	1.10	62,344	80,814	29.6	16.67	21.61
XIV. Transportation Equip.	.02	5	.05	176	159	-10.7	.04	2,552	2,362	7.4	14.34	14.86
XV. Railroad Repair Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVI. Miscellaneous	.53	140	2.71	10,465	12,029	14.9	2.46	138,771	180,123	29.8	13.26	14.97
Unclassified	.02	5	.02	87	114	31.0	.02	1,219	1,562	28.1	14.01	13.70
All Others 3/	1.45	373	7.21	27,836	34,073	22.4	7.38	417,054	563,579	35.1	14.98	16.54

1/ Source: Special tabulation for NRA of FRA questionnaire returns by Bureau of Census, December 1933. Employment and payroll data are for the weeks of June 17 and October 14, 1933.

2/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi.

3/ "All Others" covers data for questionnaires which do not clearly indicate that a breakdown has been made on a proper geographical basis; data for establishments operating in two or more States, such as, railroads, steam boats, pipe lines, telephone and telegraph, and power companies; the reports of companies having plants in various States for which individual reports were not submitted but for which a master report was supplied; and data from returns received for a State after the State had been sent to the Tabulation Section for punching and tabulating.

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TABLE XIV-G

FRA CENSUS - REGIONAL TABULATION BY INDUSTRY GROUPS 1/

VII - WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES 2/

Establishments Reporting, Employment, Payrolls - June - October, 1933

INDUSTRY GROUPS	Establishments		Employment				Weekly Payroll				Weekly Income Per Worker	
			June		October	Per Cent Change	June		October	Per Cent Change	June	October
	Per Cent of Total	Number Reporting	Per Cent of Total	Number	Number		Per Cent of Total	Amount	Amount			
All Industries	100.00	47,513	100.00	431,700	520,549	20.6	100.00	$8,282,342	$10,336,974	24.8	$19.19	$19.84
NON-MANUFACTURING	90.77	43,127	69.79	301,303	365,062	21.2	74.64	6,181,681	7,680,825	24.3	20.52	21.04
A. Agriculture (minor)	0.42	200	0.42	1,822	2,313	26.9	.32	26,718	32,819	22.8	14.66	14.19
B. Mining & Quarrying	1.32	627	7.97	34,404	44,067	28.1	12.12	1,004,071	1,251,107	24.6	29.18	28.39
I. Coal	.06	27	.15	634	1,547	144.0	.12	9,559	26,782	180.2	15.08	17.31
II. Other Minerals	1.26	600	7.82	33,770	42,520	25.9	12.00	994,512	1,224,325	23.1	29.45	28.79
C. Construction	1.61	765	3.03	13,054	12,978	-0.6	2.14	177,387	210,973	18.9	13.59	16.26
D. Public Utilities	4.89	2,324	8.69	37,527	48,446	29.1	10.43	863,968	1,110,557	28.5	23.02	22.39
I. Transportation, etc.	2.99	1,423	3.21	13,863	23,482	69.4	3.13	259,008	458,360	77.0	18.68	19.61
II. Other Public Utilities	1.90	901	5.48	23,664	26,116	10.4	7.30	604,960	652,197	7.8	25.56	24.97
E. Distribution	55.70	26,465	33.00	142,476	175,780	23.4	32.42	2,684,820	3,453,843	28.6	18.84	19.65
I. Wholesale	8.09	3,844		35,784	41,542	16.1	11.06	916,013	1,086,965	18.7	25.60	26.17
II. Retail	47.61	22,621	24.71	106,692	134,238	25.8	21.36	1,768,807	2,366,878	33.8	16.58	17.63
a. Foods, Drugs, etc.	16.30	7,744	5.94	25,650	31,607	23.2	4.79	396,984	521,478	31.4	15.48	16.50
b. Dry goods, etc.	10.28	4,882	9.11	39,330	51,901	32.0	6.59	545,649	766,265	40.4	13.87	14.76
c. Other retail	21.03	9,995	9.66	41,712	50,730	21.6	9.98	826,174	1,079,135	30.6	19.81	21.27
F. Service	19.96	9,483	11.43	49,361	56,293	14.0	8.92	738,419	882,607	19.5	14.96	15.68
I. Domestic	12.01	5,706	7.67	33,122	38,253	15.5	4.53	375,338	475,753	26.8	11.34	12.44
II. Amusements	.90	427	.61	2,620	3,155	20.3	.54	45,043	57,020	26.7	17.19	18.07
III. Professional	4.61	2,188	1.91	8,240	8,858	7.5	2.16	178,398	194,542	9.0	21.65	21.96
IV. Business	2.44	1,160	1.24	5,379	6,027	12.0	1.69	139,640	155,292	11.2	25.96	25.77
II. 1. = II + III + IV	7.95	3,775	3.76	16,239	18,038	11.1	4.39	363,081	406,854	12.1	22.36	22.56
G. Finance	6.87	3,265	5.25	22,659	24,033	6.1	8.29	686,298	738,919	7.7	30.29	30.75
I. Banking, etc.	1.89	897	2.17	9,378	9,770	4.2	3.70	306,542	323,115	5.4	32.69	33.07
II. Insurance, Brokerage	4.98	2,368	3.08	13,281	14,263	7.4	4.59	379,756	415,804	9.5	28.59	29.15
B. MANUFACTURING	8.37	3,978	26.01	112,295	136,501	21.6	22.30	1,846,670	2,355,196	27.5	16.44	17.25
I. Foods	2.84	1,347	6.64	28,683	35,006	22.0	6.02	498,190	613,080	23.1	17.37	17.51
II. Textiles	0.32	151	2.82	12,186	11,328	-7.0	1.29	107,231	139,858	30.4	8.80	12.35
a. Apparel	.16	77	1.43	6,186	4,937	-20.2	.61	50,354	59,567	18.3	8.14	12.07
b. Other textiles	.16	74	1.39	6,000	6,391	6.5	.68	56,877	80,291	41.2	9.48	12.56
III. Forest Products	1.06	506	6.79	29,268	36,352	24.2	3.69	305,551	437,455	43.2	10.44	12.03
IV. Paper Products	0.03	16	0.90	3,906	5,309	35.9	.77	63,793	94,480	48.1	16.33	17.80
V. Printing-Publishing	1.88	896	2.82	12,165	13,422	10.3	3.67	303,971	347,874	14.4	24.99	25.92
VI-VII. Chemicals	.80	380	3.26	14,059	20,646	46.8	3.71	307,193	406,931	32.5	21.85	19.71
VIII. Rubber Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Leather Products	0.04	21	0.13	559	684	22.4	.12	10,189	13,078	28.4	18.23	19.12
X. Stone, Clay, Glass	0.31	147	0.65	2,788	2,818	1.1	.63	52,417	57,342	9.4	18.80	20.35
XI. Iron and Steel	0.11	50	0.22	955	1,089	14.0	.20	16,242	19,982	23.0	17.01	18.35
a. Steel mills	.01	5	.07	295	310	5.1	.06	4,715	5,581	18.4	15.98	18.00
b. Other Iron & Steel	.10	45	.15	660	779	18.0	.14	11,527	14,401	24.9	17.47	18.49
XII. Non-ferrous Metals	0.14	68	0.40	1,726	2,207	27.9	.47	38,684	49,959	29.1	22.41	22.64
XIII. Machinery	0.50	236	1.01	4,380	5,453	24.5	1.40	116,044	135,872	17.1	26.49	24.92
XIV. Transportation Equip.	0.04	19	0.11	476	788	65.5	.10	8,063	14,462	79.4	16,94	18.35
XV. Railroad Repair Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVI. Miscellaneous	0.30	141	0.26	1,144	1,399	22.3	.23	19,102	24,823	29.9	16.70	17.74
Unclassified	0.01	6	0.01	30	43	43.3	-	398	603	51.5	13.27	14.02
All Others 3/	0.85	402	4.19	18,072	18,943	4.8	3.06	253,593	300,330	18.4	14.03	15.56

1/ Source: Special tabulation for NRA of FRA questionnaire returns by Bureau of Census, December 1933. Employment and payroll data are for the weeks of June 17 and October 14, 1933.

2/ Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas.

3/ "All Others" covers data for questionnaires which do not clearly indicate that a breakdown has been made on a proper geographical basis: data for establishments operating in two or more States, such as railroads, steam boats, pipe lines, telephone and telegraph, and power companies; the reports of companies having plants in various States for which individual reports were not submitted but for which a master report was supplied; and data from returns received for a State after the State had been sent to the Tabulation Section for punching and tabulating.

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TABLE XIV-H

FRA CENSUS - REGIONAL TABULATION BY INDUSTRY GROUPS 1/

VIII - MOUNTAIN STATES 2/

Establishments Reporting, Employment, Payrolls - June - October, 1933

INDUSTRY GROUPS	Establishments		Employment				Weekly Payroll				Weekly Income Per Worker	
			June		October		June		October			
	Per Cent of Total	Number Reporting	Per Cent of Total	Number	Number	Per Cent Change	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Amount	Per Cent Change	June	October
All Industries	100.00%	15,962	100.00%	127,549	154,670	21.3	100.00%	$2,677,756	$3,391,384	26.7	$20.99	$21.93
NON-MANUFACTURING	90.10	14,382	73.94	94,307	112,012	18.8	73.29	1,962,462	2,460,424	25.4	20.81	21.97
A. Agriculture (minor)	.93	149	.91	1,161	1,624	39.9	.76	20,470	25,016	22.2	17.63	15.40
B. Mining & Quarrying	1.55	247	15.09	19,240	24,052	25.0	13.09	350,403	541,435	54.5	18.21	22.51
I. Coal	.67	107	8.20	10,449	14,110	35.0	6.61	176,959	323,769	83.0	16.94	22.95
II. Other Minerals	.88	140	6.89	8,791	9,942	13.1	6.48	173,444	217,666	25.5	19.73	21.89
C. Construction	2.10	336	1.97	2,509	3,049	21.5	1.86	49,782	69,286	39.2	19.84	22.72
D. Public Utilities	3.26	520	4.76	6,071	7,344	21.0	5.10	136,450	156,643	14.8	22.48	21.33
I. Transportation, etc.	1.63	260	.91	1,166	1,933	65.8	.98	26,182	37,866	44.6	22.45	19.59
II. Other Public Utilities	1.63	260	3.85	4,905	5,411	10.3	4.12	110,268	118,777	7.7	22.48	21.95
E. Distribution	57.02	9,102	34.12	43,524	52,152	19.8	35.67	955,178	1,169,107	22.4	21.95	22.42
I. Wholesale	6.86	1,096	6.93	8,837	10,640	20.4	9.31	249,396	297,764	19.4	28.22	27.99
II. Retail	50.16	8,006	27.19	34,687	41,512	19.7	26.36	705,782	871,343	23.5	20.35	20.99
a. Foods, Drugs, etc.	17.43	2,782	6.88	8,773	10,731	22.3	6.85	183,340	233,914	27.6	20.90	21.80
b. Dry goods, etc.	10.53	1,680	10.37	13,232	15,712	18.7	7.89	211,185	260,783	23.5	15.96	16.60
c. Other retail	22.20	3,544	9.94	12,682	15,069	18.8	11.62	311,257	376,646	21.0	24.54	24.99
F. Service	18.93	3,021	12.64	16,122	17,798	10.4	10.11	270,730	309,689	14.4	16.79	17.40
I. Domestic	11.50	1,836	8.57	10,934	12,144	11.1	5.75	153,934	178,795	16.2	14.09	14.72
II. Amusements	1.21	193	.96	1,220	1,324	8.5	.78	20,809	25,626	23.1	17.06	19.35
III. Professional	3.86	616	1.92	2,451	2,792	13.9	2.15	57,691	65,712	13.9	23.54	23.54
IV. Business	2.36	376	1.19	1,525	1,538	0.9	1.43	38,296	39,556	3.3	25.11	25.72
II.[1] = II + III + IV	7.42	1,185	4.07	5,196	5,654	8.8	4.36	116,796	130,894	12.1	22.48	23.15
G. Finance	4.11	1,007	4.45	5,680	5,993	5.5	6.70	179,449	189,248	5.5	31.59	31.58
I. Banking, etc.	1.87	299	1.94	2,481	2,565	3.4	3.03	81,154	83,547	2.9	32.71	32.57
II. Insurance, Brokerage	4.44	708	2.51	3,199	3,428	7.2	3.67	98,295	105,701	7.5	30.73	30.83
H. MANUFACTURING	7.06	1,127	14.39	18,362	24,137	31.5	14.81	396,595	523,487	32.0	21.60	21.69
I. Foods	3.03	483	6.21	7,927	12,346	55.7	6.27	167,927	236,429	40.8	21.18	19.15
II. Textiles	.08	12	.16	198	87	-56.1	.12	3,274	1,587	-51.5	16.54	18.24
a. Apparel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Other textiles	.08	12	.16	198	87	-56.1	.12	3,274	1,587	-51.5	16.54	18.24
III. Forest Products	.58	93	3.30	4,204	4,966	18.1	2.36	63,303	89,286	41.0	15.06	17.98
IV. Paper Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V. Printing-Publishing	2.21	352	3.08	3,925	4,161	6.0	4.45	119,126	142,226	19.4	30.35	34.18
VI-VII. Chemicals	.04	7	.15	188	212	12.8	.19	4,931	5,841	18.5	26.23	27.55
VIII. Rubber Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Leather Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Stone, Clay, Glass	.26	42	.46	590	633	7.3	.33	8,751	10,019	14.5	14.83	15.83
XI. Iron and Steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a. Steel mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Other Iron & Steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII. Non-ferrous Metals	.11	18	.15	195	268	37.4	.15	4,027	5,481	36.1	20.65	20.45
XIII. Machinery	.39	62	.44	565	816	44.4	.50	13,438	19,288	43.5	23.78	23.64
XIV. Transportation Equip.	.04	7	.05	66	79	19.7	.06	1,619	1,578	-2.5	24.53	19.97
XV. Railroad Repair Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVI. Miscellaneous	.32	51	.39	504	569	12.9	.38	10,199	11,752	15.2	20.24	20.65
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Others 3/	2.84	453	11.67	14,880	18,521	24.5	11.90	318,699	407,473	27.9	21.42	22.00

1/ Source: Special tabulation for NRA of FRA questionnaire returns by Bureau of Census, December 1933. Employment and payroll data are for the weeks of June 17 and October 14, 1933.

2/ Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada.

3/ "All Others" covers data for questionnaires which do not clearly indicate that a breakdown has been made on a proper geographical basis; data for establishments operating in two or more States, such as, railroads, steam boats, pipe lines, telephone and telegraph, and power companies; the reports of companies having plants in various States for which individual reports were not submitted but for which a master report was supplied; and data from returns received for a State after the State had been sent to the Tabulation Section for punching and tabulating.

M.R.A.
Division of Review
MS:JUN
December, 1935.

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TABLE XIV-I

PRA CENSUS - REGIONAL TABULATION BY INDUSTRY GROUPS 1/

IX - PACIFIC STATES 2/

Establishments Reporting, Employment, Payrolls - June - October, 1933

INDUSTRY GROUPS	Establishments		Employment				Weekly Payroll				Weekly Income Per Worker	
			June		October		June		October			
	Per Cent of Total	Number Reporting	Per Cent of Total	Number	Number	Per Cent Change	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Amount	Per Cent Change	June	October
All Industries	100.00	60,082	100.00	685,006	824,038	20.3	100.00	$16,564,823	$20,004,824	20.8	$24.15	$24.28
NON-MANUFACTURING	86.32	51,860	63.27	433,407	501,287	15.7	67.09	11,112,441	13,164,913	18.5	25.64	26.26
A. Agriculture (minor)	.94	565	1.24	8,501	9,399	10.6	.95	156,860	181,290	15.6	18.45	19.29
B. Mining & Quarrying	.52	314	1.26	8,611	10,613	23.2	1.53	252,903	297,506	17.6	29.37	28.03
I. Coal	.03	17	.11	752	852	13.3	.07	10,851	22,221	104.8	14.43	26.08
II. Other Minerals	.49	297	1.15	7,859	9,761	24.2	1.46	242,052	275,285	13.7	30.80	28.20
C. Construction	2.66	1,600	2.42	16,588	20,221	21.9	2.08	345,451	490,864	42.1	20.83	24.27
D. Public Utilities	2.74	1,648	8.24	56,473	63,617	12.7	9.12	1,510,256	1,644,834	8.9	26.74	25.36
I. Transportation, etc.	1.84	1,104	4.66	31,953	37,974	18.8	4.73	782,826	904,933	15.6	24.50	23.83
II. Other Public Utilities	.90	544	3.58	24,520	25,643	4.6	4.39	727,430	739,901	1.7	29.67	28.85
E. Distribution	47.70	28,657	28.00	191,807	226,791	18.2	28.11	4,657,046	5,643,079	21.2	24.28	24.88
I. Wholesale	8.03	4,825	7.97	54,611	62,966	15.3	9.85	1,632,222	1,875,781	14.9	29.89	29.79
II. Retail	39.67	23,832	20.03	137,196	163,825	19.5	18.26	3,024,824	3,767,298	24.5	22.05	23.00
a. Foods, Drugs, etc.	14.97	8,994	4.64	31,758	37,853	19.2	4.03	666,934	800,676	20.1	21.00	21.15
b. Dry goods, etc.	6.42	3,858	8.01	54,894	65,881	20.0	6.37	1,056,101	1,282,982	21.5	19.24	19.47
c. Other retail	18.28	10,980	7.38	50,544	60,091	18.9	7.86	1,301,789	1,683,640	29.3	25.76	28.02
F. Service	25.09	15,072	15.20	104,116	120,939	16.2	16.15	2,674,585	3,291,428	23.1	25.69	27.22
I. Domestic	13.57	8,150	8.00	54,805	60,679	10.7	5.55	919,794	1,067,264	16.0	16.78	17.59
II. Amusements	1.17	701	2.14	14,657	22,330	52.4	5.22	864,421	1,212,946	40.3	58.98	54.32
III. Professional	6.41	3,852	2.62	17,964	19,378	7.9	2.73	452,108	503,826	11.4	25.17	26.00
IV. Business	3.94	2,369	2.44	16,690	18,552	11.2	2.65	438,262	507,392	15.8	26.26	27.35
II.1/ = II + III + IV	11.52	6,922	7.20	49,311	60,260	22.2	10.60	1,754,791	2,224,164	26.7	35.59	36.91
G. Finance	6.67	4,004	6.91	47,311	49,707	5.1	9.15	1,515,340	1,615,912	6.6	32.03	32.51
I. Banking, etc.	1.00	597	1.81	12,373	13,166	6.4	2.60	431,315	466,105	8.1	34.86	35.40
II. Insurance, Brokerage	5.67	3,407	5.10	34,938	36,541	4.6	6.55	1,084,025	1,149,807	6.1	31.03	31.47
H. MANUFACTURING	13.09	7,864	34.63	237,249	306,388	29.1	31.00	5,134,894	6,483,632	26.3	21.64	21.16
I I. Foods	2.96	1,777	9.30	63,680	97,500	53.1	8.07	1,336,133	1,877,435	40.5	20.98	19.26
II. Textiles	1.07	642	2.49	17,026	20,448	20.1	1.75	289,215	380,491	31.6	16.99	18.61
a. Apparel	.66	397	1.80	12,295	14,706	19.6	1.20	197,983	269,820	36.3	16.10	18.35
b. Other textiles	.41	245	.69	4,731	5,742	21.4	.55	91,232	110,671	21.3	19.28	19.27
III. Forest Products	1.75	1,049	8.64	59,184	70,837	19.7	6.36	1,054,368	1,367,590	29.7	17.82	19.31
IV. Paper Products	.19	116	1.46	9,999	12,284	22.9	1.46	241,358	277,024	14.8	24.14	22.55
V. Printing-Publishing	2.29	1,379	3.85	26,374	28,596	8.4	4.08	675,072	735,191	8.9	25.60	25.71
VI-VII. Chemicals	.77	464	1.85	12,680	15,608	23.1	2.26	374,299	428,596	14.5	29.52	27.46
VIII. Rubber Products	.07	45	.64	4,358	4,868	11.7	.70	116,788	100,007	-14.4	26.80	20.54
IX. Leather Products	.18	107	.32	2,179	2,553	17.2	.26	42,323	49,922	18.0	19.42	19.55
X. Stone, Clay, Glass	.58	349	1.13	7,774	9,202	18.4	1.07	177,143	206,769	16.7	22.79	22.47
XI. Iron and Steel	.64	385	1.74	11,932	16,492	38.2	1.73	286,886	380,740	32.7	24.04	23.09
a. Steel mills	.05	30	.69	4,744	6,608	39.3	.69	114,923	161,310	40.4	24.22	24.41
b. Other Iron & Steel	.59	355	1.05	7,188	9,884	37.5	1.04	171,963	219,430	27.6	23.92	22.20
XII. Non-ferrous Metals	.55	330	.43	2,937	3,631	23.6	.42	70,305	85,478	21.6	23.94	23.54
XIII. Machinery	1.11	666	1.58	10,854	14,130	30.2	1.69	279,793	353,560	26.4	25.78	25.02
XIV. Transportation Equip.	.22	131	.51	3,512	4,538	29.2	.46	77,060	104,286	35.3	21.94	22.98
XV. Railroad Repair Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVI. Miscellaneous	.71	424	.69	4,760	5,701	19.8	.69	114,151	136,543	19.6	23.98	23.95
Unclassified	.03	20	.06	375	406	8.3	.06	10,727	11,189	4.3	28.61	27.56
All Others 3/	.56	338	2.04	13,975	15,957	14.2	1.85	306,761	345,090	12.5	21.95	21.63

1/ Source: Special tabulation for NRA of PRA questionnaire returns by Bureau of Census, December 1933. Employment and payroll data are for the weeks of June 17 and October 14, 1933.

2/ Washington, Oregon, California.

3/ "All Others" covers data for questionnaires which do not clearly indicate that a breakdown has been made on a proper geographical basis; data for establishments operating in two or more States, such as railroads, steam boats, pipe lines, telephone and telegraph, and power companies; the reports of companies having plants in various States for which individual reports were not submitted but for which a master report was supplied; and data from returns received for a State after the State had been sent to the Tabulation Section for punching and tabulating.

N.R.A.
Division of Review
MB:JHB
December, 1933

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EXHIBIT A

Copy of Pages 4 and 5 of "History of Insignia Section" August 23, 1935, W. H. Duvall.

D. Although plans for the President's Reemployment Survey had previously been made by S. I. Posner, Economic Advisor, under supervision of Dr. George B. Galloway for the Research and Planning Division, under date of October 6, 1933, the Insignia Section was authorized by the Executive Officer to handle the printing and distribution of this Questionnaire, after consultation with the Census Bureau, the Commissioner of Labor Statistics, the Division of Research and Planning, and the Central Statistical Bureau. No formal authorization was transmitted to the Chief of the Section in this connection, although the Insignia Section files contain copies of reports to the Executive Officer on the progress of the work.

Approval was then given the Chief of the Section to print four million (4,000,000) Questionnaire forms, to be distributed on an allotment basis from the Government Printing Office through all Post Offices in the United States. Bids were secured and contract was given the U.S. Envelope Company, Rockville, Connecticut, for four million (4,000,000) envelopes to carry the Questionnaire forms, these envelopes being addressed, "The President, The White House, Washington, D. C." Postal carriers delivered the Questionnaire forms in these unsealed envelopes to each known place of business throughout the United States as soon as the supplies reached each Post Office, a letter form of instructions having been furnished each Postmaster. Included with this form was an additional message restating the previous distribution instructions regarding the President's Reemployment Agreement, because certain Postmasters either had not received original instructions or had failed to act in accordance with them. Postmasters were also furnished with a franked return tally postcard to furnish complete report as to the number of Questionnaire messages distributed.

A careful calculation of the requirements for Questionnaires for Post Offices resulted in a total of 3,332,483 Questionnaires being sent on the original shipment from the Government Printing Office to Post Offices. In addition, all of the Central Accounting Offices of the Post Office Department were furnished an original shipment of 445,000 Questionnaires, together with instructions as to how to make replenishments for local Post Offices within their territories, and how to report weekly to the Insignia Section regarding the exact status of the distribution. A balance reserve stock on hand at the Government Printing Office amounting to 222,512 Questionnaires was soon exhausted by shipments to the Commerce District Offices at their request and to other agencies.

The tally card reports from Postmasters required considerable follow up correspondence, but upon practical completion of the returns, it was found that the original allotments had been very satisfactorily made.

Upon investigation it was found most desirable to place the entire job of editing, coding, tabulating, and verifying all Questionnaires, together with the final compilation of statistics, in the hands of the Census Bureau. For this purpose NRA prepared and printed at the Government Printing Office a booklet entitled "Industry and Business Classifications". Although more than one million complete and incomplete returns were received by the Census Bureau, they were only able to tabulate 643,060 because of insufficient or illegible information furnished. The detailed results of the tabulation, although favorable, were not released by N.R.A.

During the distribution of the Questionnaire, the Insignia Section and the Economic Advisor initiated certain press release information, similar to the annexed Releases, No's. 1126, 1299, 1387, and 1501. Interest was displayed by large chain organizations and other corporations in the proper method of reporting their entire systems and correspondents was required to inform them of the necessity of securing returns on a strictly geographical basis.

EXHIBIT B

COPY

MEMORANDUM

September 16, 1933.

TO: Lt. Johnston

FROM: Stanley Irving Posner

SUBJECT: Proposed Mechanics for Blanket Questionnaire.

Below are outlined in a broad way the necessary mechanics for distribution, return and tabulation of the blanket questionnaire now being considered.

1. Distribution will be accomplished along the same lines followed in distributing the original President's Reemployment Agreement. An un-addressed envelope will be delivered by each mail man to every employer and place of business on his route. This will not include farmers or households employing domestic service, but these are the only exemptions. Charitable organizations, non-profit institutions and all others will receive the envelope. The envelope will contain one copy of Form 1, two copies of Form 2 and one franked envelope to be returned to the District Office of the Department of Commerce.

2. Form 1 (On which will be printed an adequate statement of its confidential nature) will be placed in the enclosed envelope and mailed to the District Office. One copy of Form 2 will be delivered to the local Compliance Board. The second copy of Form 2 may be posted by the employer where his employees and/or customers may see it.

3. The local Compliance Board will check receipt of Form 2 against its local Roll of Honor.

4. The District Office of the Department of Commerce will open the envelopes as received. They will then check the list of signed President's Reemployment Agreements, and after a reasonable period of time, perhaps one week after the first return is received, notify each community of the specific employers who have signed the President's Reemployment Agreement but have not yet returned Form 1 of the questionnaire. The local Compliance Boards will then begin a "Follow Up" campaign.

5. Each day the District Commerce Offices will send to the Census Bureau all forms received but assorted by communities.

6. The returns will be tabulated as rapidly as received by the Census Bureau, and announcement of total made each day by Commerce Districts, and after the first week by specific communities.

7. Notice must be sent to all local N. R. A. Boards and/or Compliance Boards and/or organizations of all kinds to discontinue local questionnaires since this national questionnaire is designed to produce the necessary information on a comparable basis for the entire United States.

8. A sheet of instructions will be prepared by this office for distribution by your office to each Compliance Board in order that they may assist in filling out these questionnaires.

9. I shall proceed at once to determine the necessary mechanics and estimated expense, and other relevant information concerning this process.

10. If this procedure is initiated at once, and the Government Printing Office instructed to send the first forms to the Pacific Cost, it should be possible to have the forms in the hands of every employer at least one week before the date on which returns should be made.

STANLEY IRVING POSNER

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Y

EXHIBIT C

MEMORANDUM

September 25, 1933

TO: Robert K. Straus

FROM: Stanley Irving Posner

SUBJECT: Proposed Mechanics for the Distribution and Return of the Blanket Questionnaire.

1. The distribution of the Blanket Questionnaire as contemplated at present will be simpler than the distribution of the President's Reemployment Agreement. An envelope addressed to the President at the White House, with a super-scription which notes the importance of the message contained in this envelope, will be delivered by mail carriers to every employer and place of business in the United States.

2. The envelope contains a single card with a massage from the President and seven simple questions. When the questions are answered, the card will be inserted in the same envelope in which it arrived, and deposited in mail boxes.

3. The envelope identified by the super-scription will be intercepted at Washington, D. C. and delivered to the Census Bureau.

4. The cards will be sorted and returns tabulated at first only for the forty-eight States and fifteen or twenty large cities with a classification by industries.

5. A letter must be drafted by General Johnson and approved by Postmaster General Farley, which will be sent to the 48,000 Postmasters in the United States.

6. A copy of the questionnaire will be forwarded to the Government Printing Office, and the three million pieces will be completed within a week. The envelope will be furnished through the Post Office Department and will be ready, if the Department is authorized to proceed Monday, within three days of such authorization.

7. The Post Office Department will itself distribute the questionnaire throughout the United States. Present plans are that five

questionnaires shall be sent to every fourth class Post Office in the United States, leaving only 13,000 Post Offices to whom distribution will be made in a more exact way. Surplus supplies will be kept at each District Office of the Department of Commerce to be forwarded to Post Offices where the original supplies are inadequate.

8. Notice should be sent immediately to all local N.R.A. Recovery Boards and other voluntary organizations to discontinue local questionnaires since this National questionnaire is designed to secure the required information on a comparable basis for the entire United States.

Stanley Irving Posner.

EXHIBIT D

CODE FOR INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

DIVISION A. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Code

001. Agriculture.
Cotton growing; or in connection with preparing cotton for market, except ginning, compressing and baling - see 016.
Grain farming. Alfalfa, barley, buckwheat, corn, hay, oats, rice, rye, wheat, etc.
Horticulture. Growing fruits, flowers, nuts, vegetables; landscape gardeners, nurserymen.
Stock farming. Cattle, hogs, horses, sheep, etc. Bee culture (apiaries); poultry; fur-bearing animals, as foxes; ostrich farming; silkworm culture; feeding stock for market (not stockyards, see 017); dairy farming separating stations creameries (not butter)
Other agricultural pursuits. Operating agricultural machinery as as baling (not cotton, see 016); sheep shearing, threshing, spraying; general farming; growing coffee, hemp, hops, medicinal plants, mushrooms, rubber, sugar, tobacco.
Lessors or holders of farm lands.

002. Related industries.
Fishing. Clams, crabs, fish, nonfood shells, oysters, pearls, sponges; fish hatcheries; oyster culture.
Ice harvesting. Natural ice (manufacture of ice not included, see 074).
Other related industries. Maple-sugar camps; hunting or trapping for furs or feathers; seal hunting. (Not inclusing the gathering of naval stores, see 092.)
Lessors or holders of timber lands.
Bottling spring water.

DIVISION B. MINING AND QUARRYING.

003. Metals (metalliferous mining).
Copper, and extracting processes.
Iron and extracting processes.
Lead and zinc. All forms of lead--anglesite, bournonite, cerussite, crocoite, galena (lead sulphide), pyromorphite, etc.
All forms of zinc--calamine, smithsonite, sphalerite, etc.; extracting processes.
Precious metals. Gold, iridium, platinum, silver, etc.; extracting processes.
Other metals. Quicksilver (mercury), manganese, vanadium, etc.; extracting processes.

004. Anthracite coal and related activities.

005. Bituminous coal and related activities; lignite, peat, semianthracite.

006. Oil (crude petroleum producing).
Producing petroleum or drilling, exploring, or prospecting for petroleum. Includes building oil derricks.

DIVISION B. MINING AND QUARRING (. Continued)

Code

007. Other minerals (quarrying and nonmetallic mining).
Asbestos, borax, emery, feldspar, graphite, gypsum, magnestite, mica, sulphur, etc.
Clay, gravel, sand; kaolin (porcelain clay); molding sand, pottery clay, silica (quartz), talc, etc.; grading or washing for market.
Granite, limestone, marble, rock, sandstone, slate, etc.; stone crushing.
Precious and semiprecious stones, amethyst, beryl, diamond, emerald, garnet, jade, ruby, sapphire, topaz, tourmaline, etc.
Salt mines, wells; producing or refining salt.
Mining or quarrying not elsewhere classified.
Lessors or holders of mining or quarrying property.

DIVISION C. CONSTRUCTION

008. Building and construction above ground. (Buildings.)
Building by contract--iron, steel, wood, masonry (cement, concrete, mosaic, stucco, or tile work), carpentering, decorating, glazing, fireproofing, painting, papering, plastering, plaster-board work; tinsmithing; roofing work (compound, metal, shingle, slag); sheet-metal work.
Installing machinery and equipment. Carrier, cleaning, fire protection, vacuum or ventilating systems; elevators; soda fountains; tanks; millwrighting; plumbing, heating, lighting, and electrical contractors.

009. Other construction underground and on surface (not buildings).
Blasting; caisson work; clearing, grading, or reclaiming lands; excavating for canals, cellars, ditches, trenches, irrigation systems, etc.; laying pipe for gas or sewer systems, waterworks, etc.; constructing levees, reservoirs; laying masonry foundations (other than for buildings); drilling wells for gas or water (not including oil, see 006); sinking shafts; test boring, tunneling or other mine construction work.
Moving, razing, or wrecking buildings and sale of material (not including marine wrecking, see 012).
Bridge building.
Other general contracting not allocable to code 008.
Waterfront construction. Bulkheads, cofferdams, dams, dikes, drydocks, jetties, marine railways, piers, rigging lofts, wharves; dredging, piling.
Related industries. Cleaning or scaling boilers; cleaning or scraping ships; cleaning stone buildings by sand blasting or otherwise; treatment of cement floors to prevent dust.

010. Paving and road building, including railroad beds.

DIVISION D. TRANSPORTATION AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES

SECTION I. TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED INDUSTRIES

Code

011. Steam railroads or operating leased railroads or railways (not street or interurban railways. (See No. 018).
Other railroads, railways, and related industries. Belt lines, electric inclined, or logging railways, poultry or stock cars, private car lines; dining, parlor, pullman, refrigerator, or tank cars.
Lessors of railroads or railways.

012. Water transportation and related industries. Bay, lake, ocean, river, or sound lines; barges, ferries; tugs; canals; sluiceways; boomage, contracting, marine railways, salvaging or marine wrecking; pier leasing; piloting; stevedoring; towing; wharfing.
Lessors of water transportation facilities.

013. Aerial transportation, aviation schools.

014. Auto bus lines and street railways (where not operated by electric-light companies, see 018).

015. Taxicabs, auto touring, sightseeing companies, renting cars (with or without drivers).

016. Cartage and storage. Safe deposit vaults (when not in connection with banking); warehouses; cotton baling, compressing, ginning, shipping, storing, or warehouse packing; drayage or delivery service; freight handling; general merchandise shipping or storing; loading and transporting sand or gravel (not production, see 007) local or long-distance express; teaming, trucking.
Other local transportation and related industries, not elsewhere classified. Chutes, etc., freight subways, etc.

017. Food storage, packing (not meat packing, see 069), and shipping. Cold storage; grain elevators; tobacco storage, stock yards; egg packing; milk shipping, stock feeding (when not in connection with farming).

SECTION II. OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES

018. Electric light and power companies, hydroelectric companies. Combinations of electric light, power, and street railways.
Gas companies, artificial or natural gas.

019. Telephone and telegraph companies, including mutual companies.

020. Radio broadcasting companies.

021. Public utilities not elsewhere classified. Burglar or fire alarm stations, pipe lines, terminal stations, toll bridges, toll roads; garbage or sewage disposal; irrigation with permanent maintenance; sanitary drainage; steam-heat supply; street cleaning; street lighting.
Water companies.
Lessors of other public utilities.

DIVISION E. TRADES

SECTION I. WHOLESALE TRADE

(All concerns trading in large quantities as jobbers or dealers are generally considered wholesale unless otherwise indicated on the return. Concerns which are both wholesale and retail are to be included as wholesale concerns. Wholesale manufacturers are to be classified in the manufacturing group to which they belong.)

022. Chemicals, drugs, and allied products, wholesale. Chemicals (industrial), dyestuffs, dyes, dry-cleaning supplies, and allied products, explosives, insecticides, naval stores, other chemicals, drugs and drug sundries, patent medicines, rubber goods (druggists'), sanitary supplies, etc.; whisky, other alcoholic beverages, paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels; toilet articles, toilet preparations.

023. Dry goods and apparel, wholesale. Clothing and furnishings (men's and boys', whomen's and children's; second-hand), furs and fur clothing, hats and caps, hosiery, knit goods, millinery and millinery supplies, buttons, gloves, laces and embroideries, notions (general line), tailors trimmings and supplies, cotton goods, gray goods, linens, piece goods (general line), rayons, silks and velvets, woolens and worsteds, shoes and other footwear, and other dry goods and apparel.

024. Food products, wholesale. Confectionery, soft drinks, butter, cheese, ice cream, milk and cream, eggs, poultry, fish and sea foods (fresh and cured), fruits, produce, vegetables, lard, meats (fresh and cured), meat products, and other food products.

025. Automotive, wholesale. Automobiles (new and used), motorcycles, trucks and tractors, automobile accessories, automobile equipment, automobile parts (new and used), tires and tubes, and other automotive supplies.

026. Petroleum and petroleum products, wholesale. Crude and fuel oil, gasoline and naphthas, lubricating oils and greases, and other petroleum and petroleum products.

027. All other concerns, wholesale. Amusement and sporting goods, electrical equipment, farm supplies, forest products, furniture and house furnishings, hardware, iron and steel scrap, jewelry and optical goods, machinery, equipment and supplies, metals and minerals, paper and paper products, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies, tobacco and tobacco products, and all other commodities not specifically classified. (junk)

028. Commission--wholesale and/or retail agents. Purchasing, selling, manufacturers: Ticket agents, auctioneers, brokers, commission merchants, factors. (Not including stock brokers and other finance brokers, see 059.)

SECTION II. RETAIL

029. Groceries, retail. Combination stores, groceries and meats, grocery stores without meats, meat markets, fish markets, sea foods, etc.

SECTION II. RETAIL (Continued)

030. Other food groups, retail.
Milk dealers, retail. Dairy products stores, egg and poultry, milk dealers, butter and cheese, etc.
Others, retail. Delicatessen, bakeries (including the baking of pastery, etc., where the products are sold on the premises), candy and confectionery, nuts, coffee, tea, spice dealers, bottled soda and beverage dealers.

031. Automotive group, retail.
Motor vehicle dealers, retail. New- and used-car dealers, automobile salesrooms, farm-machinery dealers, trucks, tractors, automobile bodies, trailers, etc.
Garages. Storage garages, parking stations and lots, repair shops, body, fender, and paint shops.
Filling stations. Gasoline and oil.
Others. Automobile accessories, tires and batteries. Aircraft and accessories, boats and accessories, motorcycle and bicycle dealers.

032. Department stores (with or without food departments).

033. Variety, 5-and 10-cent stores, including all limited price stores.

034. Other general merchandise stores.
Dry-goods and piece-goods stores.
General merchandise, army and navy stores, women's exchange, etc.
Mail-order houses, including mail-order retail stores.

035. Apparel.
Women's ready-to-wear and accessories. Blouses, corsets and lingerie, furriers, hosiery, knit goods, millinery, costume accessories, umbrellas, etc.
Men's and boys' furnishings. Clothing stores, hats, furnishings, etc.
Shoes. Men's, women's, and children's.
Others. Family clothing stores, children's specialty shops, infants' wear, etc.

036. Furniture and household.
Furniture. Furniture, floor coverings, drapery, curtains, etc.
Others. Household appliances, refrigerators, aluminumware, antique dealers, brushes and brooms, china, glassware, crockery, tinware, enamelware, picture frames, stoves and ranges, lamps, interior decorators, ladders, radio, music stores, furniture and undertakers, etc., see also 053.

037. Cigar stores and drug stores.

038. Lumber and building materials, retail. Lumber and building material, lumber and hardware, and roofing dealers, other retailers of building materials (brick, stone, cement, etc.), electrical shops (without radio), heating appliance and oil-burner dealers, plumbing shops (heating and ventilating), glass and mirror shops, and paint and glass, and hardware stores.

039. Other retail trade. Book stores, coal and wood, florists, gifts and novelties, jewelry, luggage and leather goods, news dealers, office, school and store supplies, opticians and optometrists, sporting goods, scientific and medical instruments, miscellaneous. Feed and grain.

DIVISION F. SERVICE

SECTION I. DOMESTIC SERVICE

Code

040. Laundries. Steaming, dry cleaning, dyeing (not textile dyeing, see 081); coat or towel service (all types, hand laundry, power laundry, etc.). (Not including tailor shops where cleaning and dyeing is done, see 043.)

041. Hotels, apartment houses, office buildings - see 030.

042. Restaurants, lunchrooms; cabarets; ice-cream parlors; tea houses; etc.; catering, tap rooms, beer gardens, etc.

043. Other domestic service, beauty parlors; turkish baths; house or window cleaning; barbers; shoe shining; hat reblocking; shoe repair shops; and tailor shops, including custom tailors.

SECTION II. AMUSEMENTS

044. Theaters or theatrical organizations, legitimate; vaudeville theaters; choruses, etc.; burlesque.

045. Motion-picture producers and film laboratories (not including photographers, or photo finishing, see 053).

046. Motion-picture theaters.

047. Other amusements. Amusement parks; bathing beaches; billiard or pool rooms; bowling alleys; circuses; county fairs; dancing pavilions; golf links; hunting lodges; race tracks (book making); recreational camps; roller coasters; shooting galleries; skating rinks; other pleasure resorts.

SECTION III. PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

048. Curative. Asylums; clinics, clinical laboratories; curative baths, hospitals, sanitariums, X-ray laboratories; chiropodists; chiropractors; Christian Science practitioners; dentists, dental laboratories; electrolyzers, oxodomists, oculists, otologists, osteopaths, orthopedists, pathologists, physicians, surgeons, veterinarians, psychiatrists.

049. Educational. Chautauquas, colleges, educational camps, camp directors; libraries, museums, universities, schools; china painting; artists (including commercial artists), lecturers, musicians, sculptors, translators, tutors, educational foundations, and research foundations.

050. Engineering. Scientific or mechanical experimentation or research; prospecting, exploring (not including exploring or prospecting for petroleum, see 006); engineers--agricultural, architectural, civil, chemical, consulting, electrical, mechanical, marine, military, mining, or public-utility engineers; draftsmen, inventors, metallurgists, surveyors.

051. Legal. Liquidating companies (do not confuse with companies in liquidation which are to be coded for their respective business); abstracting; adjusting insolvent estates; conveyancing; searching titles; administrators, attorneys-in-fact, claim agents, executors, guardians, lawyers, patent attorneys, or solicitors; receivers, trustees.

SECTION IV. BUSINESS SERVICE

Code

052. Business or corporate management; credit or protection bureaus; detective bureaus; employment agencies; letter or mailing agencies; mercantile agencies; police patrol of buildings (watchmen); trade shows; advertising and selling advertising space; bill posting; equipping and maintaining electrical advertising signs; erecting or painting signs or billboards; mimeographing, multigraphing, publishing directories, time tables, etc.; supplying press clippings, accountants, actuaries, adjusters, appraisers, auditors, business promoters, collection agents, efficiency engineers, fiscal agents, forwarding or shipping agents, notaries, statisticians, stenographers, typists, theatrical agents or brokers, trade associations.

SECTION V. OTHER SERVICE NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED

053. Auto camps, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, fraternal organizations, sight-seeing tours (not autos, see 015), social clubs, tr tract societies; cemeteries, crematories, undertaking establishment (undertaking in combination with trade, code for trade); blueprinters, concessionaries of amusements, cloakroom and refreshments privileges; confidential agents; craftsmen, evangelists, photographers, technical experts, blacksmiths.

054. Publications services; authors, cartoonists, fashion writers, illustrators, freelance writers, newspaper syndicates, press associations, editors, proofreaders.

DIVISION G. FINANCE

SECTION I. BANKING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES

055. National banks.

056. State Banks; trust companies (not national).

SECTION II. INSURANCE COMPANIES

057. Life insurance, mutual or stock companies, all companies doing any life-insurance business, including agents.
Other insurance. Accident, casualty, credit, fidelity and bonding, fire interinsurance, liability, marine, mutual, reciprocal, or title insurance; mutual benefit associations.

SECTION III. OTHER FINANCE

058. Loan companies. Building and loan associations; industrial banks (Morris Plan banks); loans on cattle, crops, mortgages, real estate or wages, combinations of loan with investments or savings; note or pawn brokers; commercial-paper brokers; dealers in acceptances.
Savings banks; general banking not elsewhere specified, jointstock land banks, private banks, etc.

059. Stock and bond brokers; curb dealers, investment bankers, investment brokers, investment trusts.

SECTION III. CITIES FINANCE (Continued)

Code

060. Real-estate and realty holding companies. Realty development, financing projects; holding or leasing, including factory property or buildings; realty trusts; real-estate investments; incorporated estates; fiduciaries; colonization of farm lands; concessions for the development of natural resources and for other privileges granted by governments; real-estate agents and brokers.

061. Finance not elsewhere classified. Financial clearing houses; stock exchanges and commodity exchanges; stock syndicates; foreign exchange; companies holding formulas, patents, securities or stock, licensing patents; customhouse brokers; lease brokers; dealers in oil leases or royalties; dealers in futures--coffee, cotton, sugar, etc.; financial promoters, financing the retail sale of automobiles, furniture, pianos, radios, etc.

DIVISION H. MANUFACTURING

SECTION I. FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS

062. Beverages. Root beer, ginger ale, carbonated beverages, coca cola, grape juice, etc. (Not including tomato juice, cranberry juice, or kraut juice; (see 073), nor the bottling of spring water (see 002), nor wines, cordials, or whiskey (see 103).)

063. Cereal beverages, beer and "near beer."

064. Bread and other bakery products.
Bread, biscuit, crackers, pretzels, pies, cakes, etc.

065. Butter.

066. Confectionery (not including chocolate and cocoa products, see 074).
Candies of all kinds, stick licorice, corn balls, salted nuts, etc.

067. Flour and other grain mill products (not including feeds, prepared, for animals and fowls, see 074). Wheat, corn, rye, buckwheat, rice, and barley, flour and meal, cracked corn, shorts, middlings, feed for livestock, etc.

068. Ice cream. Water ices, sherberts, chocolate covered ice cream, etc.

069. Meat Packing. This classification covers establishments engaged in both slaughtering cattle, hogs, sheep, or other animals and preserving all or a part of the raw stock by canning, salting, smoking, or otherwise curing it for the trade; establishments which purchase raw stock from slaughterhouses and preserve it; includes lard.

070. Sugar, beet.

071. Sugar refining, cane. This classification embraces establishments engaged wholly or mainly in refining raw cane sugar, practically all of which is imported.

072. Canning and preserving: Fish, crabs, shrimps, oysters, and clams. Canned, pickled, smoked, and dried fish, and canned crabs, lobsters, shrimps, oysters, and clams. (Does not cover establishments engaged solely in shucking oysters, see 002.)

073. Canning and preserving: Fruits and vegetables; pickles, jellies, preserves, and sauces. Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables; processed and dried fruits and vegetables; preserves, jellies, pickles, sauces, dressings, catsup, prepared mustard, etc.

SECTION I. FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS (Continued)

Code

074. All other food products.

Cereal preparations. Cereal breakfast foods, hominy, cracked wheat, rolled oats, hulled corn, self-rising flour, cereal, coffee substitutes, etc.

Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding.

Corn sirup, corn sugar, corn oil, and starch. Corn sirup; corn sugar; corn, wheat, potato, and root starch; corn oil; corn oil cake and meal; etc.

Cheese.

Condensed and evaporated milk. Condensed milk, evaporated milk, powdered milk, sugar of milk; dried casein (not plastic).

Chewing gum.

Chocolate and cocoa products, not including confectionery. Chocolate, cocoa, cocoa butter, broma, and other products of the nut of the cocoa tree.

Feeds, prepared, for animals and fowls. Feeds prepared from ground grain and other ingredients such as alfalfa, molasses, bone meal, etc.; ground oyster shells.

Flavoring extracts and flavoring sirups. Flavoring extracts, pastes, and powders; colors for bakers and confectioners; flavoring sirups; crushed fruits for soda-fountain use.

Food preparations, not elsewhere classified. All food preparations for human consumption which are not classifiable in any of the other industries in the group. Blended and compounded sirups for table use; peanut butter; preparations such as mincemeat, potato chips, and plum and fig puddings; malted-milk products; ice-cream cones, etc.

Ice manufactured. Ice manufactured for sale.

Shortenings (other than lard, see 069), vegetable cooking oils, and salad oils. Shortenings compounded of both animal and vegetable oils and fats and those made of vegetable oils only; vegetable cooking oils and vegetable salad oils.

Macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, and noodles.

Malt. Malt, made chiefly from barley but to some extent from other grains.

Oleomargarine and other margarines, not made in meat-packing establishments.

Peanuts, walnuts, and other nuts, processed or shelled. Bleached and shelled walnuts; polished pecans; graded and shelled peanuts; etc.

Poultry killing, dressing, and packing, wholesale.

Rice cleaning and polishing.

Sausage, meat puddings, headcheese, etc., and sausage casings, not made in meat-packing establishments.

Sugar, cane, not including products of refineries. This classification covers all establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of sugar (raw or refined), molasses, and sirups, from cane.

Vinegar and cider.

SECTION II. TEXTILES AND THEIR PRODUCTS

075. Carpets and rugs, wool, other than rag. Carpets and rugs made chiefly of wool, and usually with a jute, cotton, or linen back. This industry does not include the manufacture of rag, cotton, or jute carpets and rugs, or floor coverings of grass or reeds.

076. Clothing (including work clothing except shirts, see 083), men's youths', and boys' not elsewhere classified.

077. Clothing, women's, not elsewhere classified. Women's, misses', girls', and infants' suits, dresses, coats, cloaks, skirts, blouses, shirtwaists, undergarments, petticoats, scarfs (except knitted), neckwear, etc.

078. Corsets and allied garments. Corsets, brassieres, bandeaux, combinations, girdles, corset stays, etc.

079. Cotton goods. All kinds of plain and fancy woven fabrics, in the piece or otherwise; cotton felts; and yarn, thread, cotton waste for sale.

080. Cotton small wares. Narrow woven fabrics, and braids of every description. Woven belting and hose, elastic and non-elastic webbing, tape, trimmings, edgings, bindings, shoe laces, corset laces, wicks and wicking, etc.

081. Dyeing and finishing textiles. Bleaching, dyeing, printing, mercerizing, spooling, warping, winding (except silk and rayon warping and winding), etc., piece goods, yarn, stock, etc., of cotton, wool, silk, or other textile fiber.

082. Furnishing goods, men's, not elsewhere classified. Neckwear; belts; other than leather; bath robes; lounging garments; sleeping garments; underwear; etc.

083. Men's shirts and collars. Shirts of cotton, linen, wool, silk, rayon, etc., shirt bosoms, and shirtwaists for men and boys; work shirts.

084. Hats, fur-felt. Stiff and soft hats and hat bodies made chiefly from hatters' fur, for men, women, and children.

085. Knit goods. Hosiery, underwear, outerwear, knit cloth, and all other machine-knit goods.

086. Millinery. Trimmed hats, including felt hats made from purchased bodies; women's straw hats; hat frames; millinery trimmings (for sale as such); infants' headwear; etc.

087. Silk and rayon manufactures.

(a) Manufacture of finished products; Broad silks (all-silk, all-rayon, silk-mixed, and rayon-mixed goods), velvets, plushes, upholstery, tapestries, ribbons, veils, veilings, braids, bindings, trimmings, machine twist, etc., sewing, embroidery, and other floss silks.

(b) Throwing, winding, and warping of silk and rayon, and the spinning of silk and rayon waste.

088. Woolen and worsted goods.

All kinds of woven fabrics (except woven felts), in the piece or otherwise, braids, webbing, cords, etc., and yarns and waste for sale.

SECTION II. TEXTILES AND THEIR PRODUCTS (Continued)

Code

089. All other textiles and their products.

Artificial leather. All kinds of artificial or imitation leather, regardless of method of manufacture, materials, or use of finished product.

Asphalted-felt-base floor covering.

Awnings, tents, sails, and canvas covers.

Bags, other than paper, not made in textile mills. Meal bags, salt bags, gunny or jute bags, and all other bags made from materials other than paper.

Belting other than leather and rubber, not made in textile mills.

Carpets and rugs, rag.

Clothing, men's, buttonholes.

Cloth, sponging and refinishing. Sponging and refinishing cloth on contract. (This classification must not be confused with "dyeing and finishing textiles.")

Cordage and twine. Rope, cable, cordage, twine, binder twine, fish line, etc., braided or twisted, made from hemp, flax, cotton, manila, jute, paper, and other fiber.

Embroideries. Schiffli embroideries and burnt-out laces; bonnaz and other hand-machine embroideries; hand embroideries.

Felt goods, wool, hair, or jute. Felt goods made of wool, hair, or jute, woven or made by the needle-loom process or by heat, moisture, and pressure.

Flags and banners.

Flax and hemp, dressed. Removal of seeds, dross, etc., and preparation of raw flax and hemp for factory use.

Gloves and mittens, cloth or cloth and leather combined, made from purchased fabrics.

Haircloth.

Handkerchiefs.

Hat and cap materials, men's. Hatters' fur, sweatbands, visors, linings, bindings, trimmings, tip printing, etc.

Hats and caps, except fur-felt and straw, men's. (Straw hats, see 167; fur-felt hats, see 084.)

Hats, wool-felt. Men's, women's, and children's hats and hat bodies, the chief materials of which are wool, wool noils, wool shoddy, etc.

Horse blankets, fly nets, and related products. Horse blankets made from purchased fabrics, saddle cloths, fly nets, sweat pads, etc.

House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere classified. Comfortables, piano covers and scarfs, carpet linings, mosquito canopies, portieres, draperies, slip covers of every kind, cushions (except spring cushions), hassocks, pillow shams, carpet sweepers, pillows, quilts, mops, pincushions, clotheslines (put up from purchased line), and other house-furnishing goods not covered by separate classifications.

Jute goods. Bagging for baling cotton; carpets and rugs, webbing, yarns, twine, etc.

SECTION II. TEXTILES AND THEIR PRODUCTS (Continued)

Code

089. Lace goods. All lace-machine products, such as Nottingham lace curtains and nets, levers, laces, bobbinets, lace bedspreads, panels, and other pieces, barmen laces, etc.

Linen goods. Crash, towels, toweling, and other linen and cotton-and-linen mixed fabrics; yarns, thread, etc., in which the material of chief value is flax.

Linoleum. Plain, printed, and inlaid linoleum, and a form of linoleum known as "cork carpet".

Mats and matting, grass and coir. Door mats, floor mattings, art squares, rugs, and carpets, made from such materials as wire grass, reeds, and cori (cocoa fiber).

Nets (fish) and seines. Seines and other fish nets.

Oilcloth. Table, wall, shelf, stair, and enameled oilcloth.

Regalia, robes, vestments, and badges. Regalia, collegiate and judicial robes, gowns, and capes; church vestments; badges; lodge paraphernalia, etc.

Wool pulling. Detaching wool from sheepskins.

Wool scouring. Scouring, sorting, and carbonizing wool.

Wool shoddy. Recovered wool fiber, known as "shoddy" "mungo," "flocks" (the result of shearing cloth), and "wool extract," made from rags, waste, noils, tailors' clippings, etc.

Suspenders, garters, and other elastic woven goods, made from purchased webbing.

Trimmings (not made in textile mills) and stamped art goods for embroidering. Dress and coat trimmings, millinery trimmings, tuckings, pleatings, hemstitching, bias bindings, crochet goods, stamped art goods for embroidering, etc.

Upholstering materials, not elsewhere classified. Chiefly materials for filling or stuffing upholstery, such as curled hair, moss, and tow. This classification does not cover the manufacture of upholstery fabrics nor of upholstery hardware, springs, etc.

Waste. Cleaning or otherwise preparing waste of cotton or other fiber by use of picker or similar machine, and production of wiping rags, oakum, etc.

SECTION III FOREST PRODUCTS

090. Furniture (including store and office fixtures). All classes of wood and metal furniture, including hammocks, store and office fixtures, show cases, display cases, wall cases, and cabinets. Sewing machine cases, cabinets, and tables are classified in this industry.

091. Lumber and timber products, not elsewhere classified. Logging camps, producing logs, bolts, and rough timber products, such as hewn cross-ties, poles, posts, mine timbers, wheel and handle stock, excelsior stock, etc.; sawmills, producing rough lumber, laths, shingles, staves, heading, hoops, veneer stock, veneers, and other products from logs and bolts.

Planing-mill products (including general millwork), not made in planing mills connected with sawmills. Dressed lumber, sash, doors, blinds, moldings, panels, wood mantels, brackets, stair work, door and window fronts, and all classes of general millwork.

092. Turpentine and rosin. Spirits of turpentine and rosin made by distillation of the resinous exudation of the pine tree. (Naval stores.)

093. All other forest products.

Baskets and rattan and willow ware, not including furniture. Baskets of all kinds, including fruit and berry baskets and boxes; coffee drums, laundry hampers; and, in general, small articles made of veneer, reed, rattan, and willow. (Rattan and willow furniture is classified under "Furniture".)

Billiard and pool tables, bowling alleys, and accessories. Billiard, pool, and bagatelle tables, billiard cues and chalk, pool pockets, cue tips, pool balls, bowling alleys, bowling-alley accessories, etc.

Boxes, wooden. Wooden boxes and cases; box shooks; trunk slats; crates for butter, fruits, berries, and vegetables; cases for eggs and canned goods; carrier trays; wooden storage-battery boxes; fancy boxes of wood covered with cretonne, silk, cigar boxes, etc.

Caskets, coffins, burial cases, and other morticians' goods. Caskets and coffins, whether of wood or of metal; burial cases, shipping cases; morticians' supplies and accessories, such as burial garments, gloves and slippers, casket linings and draperies, ambulance baskets, door draperies, lowering devices, couches, embalming tables and embalming fluids.

Cooperage. Casks, kegs, tierces, barrels, hogsheads, wooden tubs, tanks, vats, and similar containers made of staves. (Staves, heading, and hoops--the cooperage stock--are products of the "Lumber and timber products" industry, see 091).

Cork products. Bottle corks, life preservers, cork board for insulation, cork tips, and other articles made of cork.

Excelsior. Excelsior and excelsior pads, wrappers, etc.

Lasts and related products. Lasts for boots and shoes, shoe-trees, shoe stretchers, display forms for boots and shoes, etc.

Matches.

Mirror and picture frames. Frames and finished picture moldings, chiefly of wood, for mirrors, pictures, photographs, and medallions.

Pulp goods and molded composition products. Vulcanized fiber; products pressed or molded from vulcanized fiber, from plastic composition (phenolic resins and similar plastics), from asphalt compositions, and from pulp.

Refrigerators and refrigerator cabinets, exclusive of mechanical refrigerating equipment. Refrigerators, ice boxes, and refrigerator show cases, counters, and cabinets; water coolers; cabinets for mechanical refrigerators made for sale as such. This classification does not cover mechanically-operated (electric) and heat-operated refrigerating equipment or units for commercial or household use, which are classified in the "Refrigerators, mechanical" industry, see 155; nor ice-making machinery for use in ice factories, which is classified in the "Foundry and machine-shop products" industry, see 149.

Window and door screens and weather strip. Window screens, door screens, and weather strip, irrespective of the material used.

Wood preserving. Treatment of wood to prevent decay and for protection against fire, worms, etc.

Wood turned and shaped and other wooden goods, not elsewhere classified. Bobbins, bowls, bungs, brush blocks, dowels, handles, marquetry, oars, rollers, rolling pins, spools, picker sticks for

looms, and other turned and shaped wooden articles and wood carings; also miscellaneous articles such as wooden dishes, trays meat boards, toothpicks, washboards, clothespins, ironing boards and tables, grain measures, tailors' pressing blocks, flagpoles, masts and spars, ladders, etc.

SECTION IV. PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

094. Boxes, paper, not elsewhere classified. Plain and metal-edged boxes, made of paper, newsboard, or cardboard, for confectionery, millinery, cigarettes, lunches, druggists' preparations, silverware, etc.

095. Pulp (wood and other fiber.) Wood pulp, mechanical and chemical; other pulp. Establishments making wood flour are classified in this industry.

Paper. All kinds of paper and paper boards, such as newsprint, book, cover, writing, wrapping, tissue, absorbent, and building papers. Converted-paper products made in paper mills are to be included in this classification. An independent factory making converted-paper products should be given its specific classification, most of which fall under 096.

096. All other paper products.

Bags, paper, exclusive of those made in paper mills. (See 095.)

Cardboard, not made in paper mills.

Card cutting and designing. Jewelers' cards; index cards for office and library cabinets; Jacquard cards; fancy cards; stencil cards for addressing machines; photograph mats, mounts, and folders; cardboard panels and foundations; etc.

Envelops.

Paper goods, not elsewhere classified. Crepe paper; surface-coated paper; glazed, waxed, oiled, waterproof, and corrugated paper; tar, fly, and toilet paper; paper lace, cigarette paper; playing cards, confetti; milk-bottle caps, etc. (Not including paper patterns see 097.)

Wall paper. Establishments engaged chiefly in designing patterns and printing paper to cover interior walls and ceilings. (The paper itself, designated as "hanging paper", is made in paper mills.)

SECTION V. PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

097. Printing and publishing, book and job. Establishments engaged primarily in (a) job printing; (b) printing and publishing books and pamphlets; (c) publishing, but not printing, books and pamphlets; (d) linotype work or typesetting; (e) printing paper patterns, fashion plates, etc.; (f) labels and tags.

098. Printing and publishing, newspaper and periodical. Establishments engaged primarily in preparing, printing, and publishing, or in preparing and publishing but not printing newspapers and periodicals. Some of those establishments also do job printing; but establishments engaged primarily in job printing should be classified under Printing and publishing, book and job.

SECTION V. PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES (CONT'D)

099. All other printing and publishing and allied industries. Bookbinding and blank-book making. Bookbinding and blank-book making; embossing; book gilding; paper ruling; paper cutting, card, book, and paper edging; card beveling and bronzing; sample-card mounting; etc.
Engravers' materials. Copper, zinc, steel, and other metal plates for engravers' use; wood blocks for use in wood engraving and photo-engraving; lithographic stones; etc.
Engraving (other than steel, copperplate, or wood), chasing, etching, and diesinking (not including hand stamps and stencils and brands, see 167). Engraving, chasing, and etching on jewelry and silverware, notarial seals, fancy metals, etc., for purposes other than printing; diesinking.
Engraving, steel, copperplate, and wood, and plate printing. Engraving and etching on steel and copper plates and printing from such plates.
Lithographing. Establishments engaged primarily in photo-lithographing, in lithographing on paper, tin, etc., and in drawing or transferring designs or preparing stones or plates used in lithographing.
Photoengraving, not done in printing establishments. Photogravures and similar transfer work.
Printing materials (not including ink, see 109). Composing rules and sticks, mallets, planes, chases, quoins, type cases, galleys, printers' rollers, blocks, plate hooks, locking devices, etc.
Printing and publishing, music. Books of music and sheet music.
Sterotyping and electrotyping, not done in printing establishments.
Type founding. Type, brass rules, leads, slugs, etc.

SECTION VI. CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

100. Chemicals, not elsewhere classified.
All chemicals except those produced in industries such as those specified below are grouped under seven heads, namely: (I) Acids. (II) Nitrogen compounds, including ammonium and cyanogen compounds. (III) Sodium compounds. (IV) Potassium compounds, including potash from original sources. (V) Coal-tar crudes, intermediates, and finished coal-tar products (dyes, color lakes, photographic chemicals, medicinals, flavors, perfume materials, synthetic tanning materials, phenolic resins, etc.). (VI) General inorganic compounds, including alums and the various salts and compounds of metals (antimony, arsenic, copper, gold, iron, etc.), rare earths, etc. (VII) General organic compounds such as amyl, butyl, and ethyl acetates; acetone; butyl and other alcohols, not including ethyl alcohol nor methanol (wood alcohol) produced by the distillation of wood; carbon chemicals (bisulphide, tetrachloride, etc.); ether; ethylene glycol; ethyl chloride; glycerin; casein, pyroxylin, and other plastics; tetraethyl lead; vanillin, etc.
101. Druggists' preparations. Serums, vaccines, and toxins; capsules (filled or empty), tablets, pills, tinctures, medicinal plasters, cough sirups, ointments, and other pharmaceuticals.
102. Explosives (not including ammunition and detonating caps, etc., which are included in all other chemical products see 109). Blasting powder, gunpowder (black), nitroglycerin, dynamite, guncotton or pyroxylin, smokeless powder, fulminating mercury, permissible explosives, etc.

SECTION VI. CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS (CONT'D)

103. Fertilizers. Superphosphates from minerals, bones, etc.; ammoniated fertilizers, complete fertilizers, fish scrap, etc.
104. Oil, cake, and meal cottonseed. Cottonseed oil, either crude or refined, and such byproducts as meal and cake, hulls, linters, and grabbots.
105. Paints and varnishes. Colors and pigments, paints in oils, ready-mixed paints, water paints, kalsomine, stains, fillers, putty, varnishes, japans, lacquers, etc.
106. Rayon and allied products. Rayon and allied products in yarn, in sheet, or in other form. Rayon textiles are classified under Silk and rayon manufactures.
107. Soap. Hard, soft, cake, bar, powdered, liquid, and other soaps, and shaving creams.
108. Petroleum refining.
109. All other chemicals and allied products.

Alcohol, ethyl, and distilled liquors. Ethyl or grain alcohol, including denatured wines, cordials, and whisky.

Ammunition and related products. Ammunition for small arms and artillery; also fuzes, blasting, and detonating caps, miners' squibs, naval and railroad torpedoes, fog and danger signals, etc. (Dynamite and other explosives for agricultural use and "cartridges" for use in oil wells are classified under Explosives, see 102.

Baking powders, yeast, and other leavening compounds.

Blacking, stains, and dressings. Blackings, waxes, stains, dressings, and polishes for leather, boots and shoes, harness, and belting; stove polish; burnishing inks; dressings for automobile tops, etc.

Bluing. Laundry bluing, soluble and liquid, aniline blue, etc., made principally from indigo and Prussian blue.

Bone black, carbon black, and lampblack.

Candles. Candles made of spermaceti, paraffin, wax, tallow, stearine, etc.

Cleaning and polishing preparations. Preparations for cleaning and polishing furniture, floors, wall paper, gloves, and other wearing apparel, metal ware, and cars; automobile body polish; paint and varnish removers; rust and stain removers; washing, ironing, sweeping, and scouring compounds; laundry tablets; floor wax; eyeglass and windshield cleaners; copper cloth; steel wool, etc.

Coke, not including gas-house coke.

Compressed and liquefied gases. Acetylene (when sold in containers), chlorine, hydrogen, nitrous oxide (laughing gas), oxygen, sulphur dioxide, and other gases, compressed and liquefied.

Drug grinding. Establishments engaged in grinding drugs of all kinds, sometimes known as "drug millers."

Fireworks. Display fireworks of all kinds, such as air and toy torpedoes, bombs, shells, wheels, torches, rockets, colored fire sparkles, and firecrackers.

Fuel: Briquettes. Briquettes and boulets made from anthracite culm, bituminous slack, peat, etc., mixed with tar or pitch as a binder; charcoal briquettes; powdered fuel.

Glue and gelatin. Glue (flexible and liquid), gelatin, and glue jelly or paste, derived from hides, fleshings, and fish.

Ink, printing. Printing and lithographing inks.

Ink, writing. Writing ink and fluids, idelible ink, etc.

Lubricating oils and greases, not made in petroleum refineries.

Lubricating oils, not made in petroleum refineries; axle grease and other hard and soft lubricating greases.

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SECTION VI. CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS (CONT'D)

Mucilage, paste, and other adhesives.
Oil, cake, and meal, linseed. Linseed oil, made from flaxseed, and such byproducts as flaxseed cake and meal.
Oils, essential. Volatile oils from plants, such as peppermint, spearmint, sassafras, wintergreen, clove, lemon, aniseed, bergamot, lavender, orange, patchouli, witch hazel, etc.
Oils, not elsewhere classified. Castor oil, coconut oil, peanut oil, fish oils, etc.
Patent or proprietary medicines and compounds.
Perfumes, cosmetics, and other toilet preparations. Cologne, toilet water, face powders, washes and lotions, hair tonics, skin emollients, tooth-paste powder, bay rum, etc.
Tanning materials, natural dyestuffs, mordants and assistants, and sizes. Oak, chestnut, hemlock, and other tanning extracts; chrome tannage and other tanning materials; natural dyestuffs, of logwood, fustic, quercitron, etc.; mordants, such as tannic acid, iron liquor, etc., assistants and sizes.
Wood distillation and charcoal manufacturing.

SECTION VII. PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL (COMBINED WITH CHEMICALS)

(Products of petroleum and coal, usually classified in the Census of Manufactures as group VII, are combined with group VI in this classification.)

SECTION VIII. RUBBER PRODUCTS

110. Boots and shoes, rubber. Rubber boots; overshoes of rubber or of textile and rubber; canvas shoes with rubber soles.
111. Rubber goods other than tires, inner tubes, and boots and shoes. (See also suspenders, garters, and other elastic-woven goods, see 089.) Rubber belting and hose; balata belting; rubberized fabrics and cloth; druggists' and stationers' sundries, such as rubber brushes, rubber bands, rubber type, etc.; rubber mats; hard-rubber goods; rubber heels and soles; etc.
112. Rubber tires and inner tubes. Pneumatic tires and inner tubes for motor vehicles, motor cycles, bicycles, etc.; solid- and cushion-rubber tires for trucks and other vehicles.

SECTION IX. LEATHER AND ITS MANUFACTURES

113. Boots and shoes, other than rubber.
114. Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.
115. All other leather products.
Belting, leather. All kinds of leather belting, used for the transmission of power.
Boots and shoe cut stock. Not made in boot and shoe factories.
Soles, tips, heels, top lifts, inner soles, uppers, etc.:
Boot and shoe findings, not made in boot and shoe factories.
Shoe pegs, bows, clasps, stays, metal tips and heelplates, toe caps, buckles, boot and shoe laces, heel caps, rands, stamples, counters, shanks, wooden heels, shoe trimmings, etc.
Gloves and mittens, leather. Men's, boys, women's, and children's leather gloves and mittens, lined and unlined.
Leather goods, not elsewhere classified. Miscellaneous leather products not classified in other industries; for examples, belts

SECTION IX. LEATHER AND ITS MANUFACTURERS (CONT'D)

(for wear on the person), handles, corners, and straps for luggage; dog furnishings; cigar and cigarette cases, vanity cases, key cases, and leather check-book covers; desk sets; embossed leather and burnt-leather goods; leather washers, razor strops, etc.
Pocketbooks, purses, and card cases. Pocketbooks, bill folds, card-cases, coin purses, women's purse-hand-bags, etc.
Saddlery and harness. Saddlery and parts, harness and parts, halters, horse boots, turf goods, feed bags, etc.
Trunks, suitcases, and bags.

SECTION X. STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

116. Cement. Portland cement, hydraulic, fireproof, and slag cement, etc.
117. Glass. All types of sheet glass for building and other purposes, pressed and blown glass, and glass containers. Products made of purchased glass are classified under Mirrors and other glass products made of purchased glass, see 121.
118. Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products. Monuments, tombstones, and other articles for cemetery uses; roofing slate, slate blackboards, and other slate work; builders' and plumbers' marble, granite, and other stone work; soapstone work; all other stone work (except millstones, grindstones, pulpstones, and hones and whetstones, see 121).
119. Pottery, including porcelain ware. Stoneware, red earthenware, white ware, china, bone china, delft, Belleek ware, sanitary ware, etc.
120. Clay products (other than pottery) and nonclay refractories. Products (except pottery) of baked or burnt clay, such as brick, building and wall tile, draintile, and similar commodities; refractories of materials other than clay; crucibles, both of clay and of other materials.
121. All other stone, clay, and glass products.
Abrasive wheels, stones, paper, and cloth, and related products. Abrasive grinding wheels; artificial abrasive sticks, stones, and bricks; oilstones, scythestones, and other whetstones, hones, and rubbing stones, either artificial or from natural stone; abrasive paper and cloth; buffing and polishing wheels.
Asbestos products, steam packing and pipe and boiler covering. Asbestos building materials, such as roofing, sheathing, siding, and flooring; other asbestos products, such as table mats and pads, holders for flatirons, packing for ice boxes and refrigerating cars, antifriction facings and linings, and insulating material.
China firing and decorating, not done in potteries. China firing and decorating for the trade.
Concrete products. Building blocks, building trimmings, cement roofing tile, etc., and other articles, such as laundry tubs, burial vaults, etc., manufactured from a combination of stone or gravel and sand, with cement.
Graphite, ground and refined. The extraction from the ore and the refining of graphite (plumbago or black lead).
Lime.
Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated. Ground or pulverized earths, rocks, and minerals, such as emery, flint, barytes, manganese, chalk, talc, feldspar, sandstone, kaolin, mica, fuller's earth, pumice slate, etc.

SECTION X. STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS (CONT'D)

Mirrors and other glass products made of purchased glass. Mirrors, framed and unframed; cut, beveled, bent, and engraved glass; stained an ornamented glass; scientific glass apparatus for laboratories, hospitals, druggists, etc.; watch crystals; laminated glass, etc.

Sand-lime brick. Brick made from a combination of sand and lime.

Statuary and art goods (except concrete). Statuary, vases, urns, brackets, flower boxes, fountains, plaques, mantels, columns, panels, moldings, pedestals, ornamental plaster work, architectural sculptures, small images, scagliola, and papier-mache articles.

Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board, and floor composition. Gypsum plasters, such as unfibered neat plaster and sanded, fibered, gauging, finish, molding, casting, pottery, foundry, terra cotta, dental, and plate-glass plaster; other ready-mixed plasters, such as magnesite and portland-cement stucco; plastic paints and other ornamental plasters for interior decoration; gypsum wall board and other wall boards not made in paper mills; insulating board not made in paper mills; floor composition; etc.

SECTION XI. IRON AND STEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS, NOT INCLUDING MACHINERY

Code

122. Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets, not made in plants operated in connection with rolling mills.

123. Cast-iron pipe and fittings. Cast-iron gas, water, soil, and other cast-iron pipe and fittings, including cast-iron screw fittings.

124. Cutlery (not including silver and plated cutlery, see 140) and edge tools. Implements, which have a cutting edge, typical examples of which are knives, razors, scissors, shears, augers, gimlets, planes, meat choppers, axes, and hatchets. Does not include silver, nickel-silver, and plated table cutlery, which is classified under "Silverware and plated ware."

125. Forgings, iron and steel, not made in plants operated in connection with steel works or rolling mills. Light and heavy drop and steam-hammer forgings, such as chains, anchors, axles, car wheels, frogs, etc.

126. Hardware not elsewhere classified.

127. Steel works, rolling mills, and blast furnaces. Establishments engaged in the manufacture of steel or in the rolling of hot iron and steel. Products include steel ingots and direct steel castings; rolled iron and steel, such as rails, splice bars, rail joints, bars and rods, tin-plate bars, wire rods, structural shapes, hoops, bands, and cotton ties; plates and sheets, including black plates and sheets for tinning; nail and tack plates; car axles, rolled and hammered; car wheels; armor plate; gun forgings, etc.

128. Plumbers supplies, not including pipe or vitreous-china sanitary ware. Bath and laundry tubs (enameled-iron), bathroom and laundry equipment and fittings of all descriptions except vitreous china and semi-vitreous or porcleain (all-clay) plumbing fixtures, which are classified under "Pottery" (see 119); kitchen and pantry sinks, range boilers, flush valves, faucets, pipe hangers, and kindred products.

SECTION XI. IRON AND STEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS, NOT INCLUDING MACHINERY (CONT'D)

Code

129. Steam and hot-water heating apparatus and steam fittings.
Hot-water and steam heating apparatus, radiators, valves, gages, coils, thermostats, etc.

130. Stoves and ranges (other than electric) and warm-air furnaces.
All heating and cooking appliances using coal, gas, oil, or other fuel. These include, among others, heating and cooking stoves, ranges, and furnaces; gas fireplaces, logs, and grates; gas and oil water heaters; hot-water tanks; gas pressing irons, hot plates, soldering furnaces, etc.; Bunsen burners.

131. Structural and ornamental metal work, not made in plants operated in connection with rolling mills.

132. Tin cans and other tinware, not elsewhere classified. Packers' cans, plain and decorated tin cans, pails, boxes, and packages; milk cans and ice-cream cans; steam cookers, boilers, and household and cooking utensils; and other tinware not elsewhere classified. Stamped tinware is classified under "Stamped ware, enameled ware, etc.", see 142.

133. Tools, not including edge tools, machine tools, files, or saws.
Hand tools of a more general character than cutlery, saws, files, etc., which are assigned to special classifications. Among the products of this industry are hammers, wrenches, pliers, screw drivers, etc.; hoes, rakes, shovels, and forks; picks and mattocks; levels; soldering irons; and a variety of special tools used by jewelers, plumbers, stonecutters, ironworkers, etc.

134. Wirework, not elsewhere classified (see also Mattresses and bed springs (see 167); wire, drawn from purchased bars or rods). Products made of purchased wire, among which are wovenfencing, screen, and wire cloth; barbed wire and wire rope and cable; wire springs; and a variety of small wire articles such as baskets, bird cages, traps, clothes hooks and hangers, and many other devices and conveniences. (Wire nails and spikes are classified under "Nails, spikes, etc.", see 135.)

135. All other iron and steel products, not including machinery.
Doors, shutters, and window sash and frames, molding, and trim, metal.
Files. The manufacture and recutting of files and rasps.
Firearms. Rifles, shotguns, revolvers, pistols, stocks, parts, etc.
Galvanizing and other coating, not done in plants operated in connection with rolling mills. Galvanizing or coating sheet steel or iron or formed products with zinc; coating sheet steel or iron or formed products with aluminum and lead; retinning cans and utensils.
Nails, spikes, etc., not made in wire mills or in plants operated in connection with rolling mills.
Safes and vaults. Safes and vaults, safe-deposit boxes and chests, vault doors and linings, safe and vault locks, etc.
Saws.
Screw-machine products and wood screws. Machine screws and a great variety of special parts (most of which are threaded) made on "screw machines", and wood screws.

SECTION XI. IRON AND STEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS, NOT INCLUDING MACHINERY (CONT'D)

Code

135. Springs, steel, except wire, not made in plants operated in connection with rolling mills. Leaf springs--railway, motor-vehicle, carriage, wagon, etc.; hot-wound springs, railway, and other; flat springs, coiled. (Does not include the manufacture of light coiled springs, which are products of the "Wirework, not elsewhere classified", industry, see 134.)

Steel barrels, kegs, and drums. Portable iron and steel barrels, kegs, and drums, for shipping and storage purpose.

Wire, drawn from purchased bars or rods.

Wrought pipe, welded and heavy riveted, not made in plants operated in connection with rolling mills. Wrought welded pipe and boiler tubes; clinched, brazed, and heavy riveted pipe.

SECTION XII. NONFERROUS METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS

136. Aluminum manufactures. Aluminum castings, bars, plates, and sheets; aluminum ware, such as kitchen utensils and household appliances (except electric); and other aluminum goods, such as specialties, airplane parts, engine and machine parts, etc. (The extraction of aluminum from the ore is classified in the "Chemicals, not elsewhere classified" industry, see 100.)

137. Clocks, watches, and materials and parts, except watchcases; time-recording devices and time stamps.

138. Jewelry. Rings, pins, bracelets, and chains; gold trimmings for umbrellas, canes, etc.; diamond setting and mounting. (Gem cutting is classified as "Lapidary work"; see 167.)

139. Lighting equipment. Lighting fixtures and other lighting equipment for homes, offices, public buildings, and outdoor use; lamps and headlights for motor vehicles, locomotives, etc.; searchlights, spotlights, and flood lights; lamps and lanterns; reflectors and shades. (Electric bulbs are classified under "Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies", see 147.)

140. Silverware and plated ware. Knives, forks, spoons, and other flat ware, hollow ware, toilet ware, ornaments, ecclesiastical ware, novelties, etc., of solid silver, or metal plated with silver, gold, or other metal, or of nickel silver, or of pewter. Articles plated with gold, silver, or other metals; articles made of nickel-silver or pewter.

141. Smelting and refining, copper, lead, and zinc.

142. Stamped ware, enamel ware, and metal stampings; enameling, japanning, and lacquering. Stamped and enameled sheet metal products of all kinds, except those classifiable in "Plumbers supplies" or "Tin cans and other tinware"; perforated metals and metal stampings, including stamped machine parts; japanning, lacquering, and paint-enameling on bathroom fixtures, bedsteads, motor-vehicle, and bicycle parts, sewing machines, and other machines, typewriters, signs, emblems, tags, gas, and electric fixtures; vitreous enameling household and hospital ware, stove parts, etc.

SECTION XII. NONFERROUS METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS (CONT'D)

Code

143. Nonferrous metal alloys and products, not including aluminum products. Lead, bar, pipe, and sheet; antifriction-bearing metals; type metal; solders; bars and rods of brass, bronze, and other nonferrous alloys, such as Monel metal and German silver; plates, sheets, rods, tubing, castings, and machinery fittings made from copper or zinc or from brass, bronze, or other nonferrous alloys; various finished products, such as die castings, extruded shapes, car and engine brasses, refinished brass work, oiling devices, hose couplings, stair plates and rods, fenders, screen plates, spun metal, bells, etc. Copper ingots are normally products of the "Smelting and refining copper" industry. Establishments engaged in the manufacture of wire from purchased bars or rods are classified in the "Wire drawn from purchased bars or rods" industry (see 134). Establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of lighting equipment, hardware, and plumbers' supplies are not to be classified in this industry, these lines of manufacture being covered by separate classifications.

144. All other nonferrous metal products.

Collapsible tubes.

Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work, including galvanized-iron work, not elsewhere classified. The shop production, but not the installation of cornices, ventilators, skylights, gutters, and similar sheet-metal work for buildings; the manufacture of sheet-metal products such as stovepipe, smokestacks, tanks and bins, furnace casings, and other articles of the kind.

Electroplating. Electroplating of all descriptions, such as nickel plating, silver plating, etc., on a contract basis on articles owned by others.

Fire extinguishers chemical. Portable fire extinguishers, hose reels, and other apparatus (except motor propelled apparatus, which is classified in the motor-vehicle industry) and appliances for fire extinguishing by means of chemicals; chemical preparations for use with such apparatus and appliances; hand grenades for fire extinguishing, etc.

Gold leaf and foil. Gold leaf and foil for decorators, sign painters, etc. (made by establishments generally known as gold-beaters).

Gold, silver, and platinum, reducing and refining, not from the ore. The reduction and refining or precious metals, chiefly from the waste and sweepings of factories engaged in the manufacture of jewelry, silverware, etc.

Jewelers' findings and materials. Unassembled parts of jewelry (not including gems and stones, see 167), such as balls, beads, links, and pinstems; stock-shop products (sheets, wire, and tubing).

Needles, pins, hooks and eyes, and snap fasteners. Machine and hand needles, knitting and sewing; toilet, hat, and safety pins, wire hairpins, etc.; glove fasteners, snap fasteners, slide fasteners, hooks and eyes, etc.

Smelting and refining, metals other than gold, silver, or platinum, not from the ore. The smelting and refining of scrap metals and dross of all kinds.

SECTION XII. NONFERROUS METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS (CONT'D)

Code

144. Tin and other foils, not including gold foil. Tin foil, aluminum foil and leaf, lead foil, etc.
Watchcases.

SECTION XIII. MACHINERY, NOT INCLUDING TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

145. Agricultural implements. Machines, usually operated by horse or other power, for plowing, harrowing, planting, cultivating, harvesting, threshing, and other operations and processes pertaining to agriculture.

146. Cash registers, adding machines, and calculating machines. Adding machines, cash registers and similar devices, fare registers and recording fare boxes, ticket-counting machines, coin changers, rotary wage tables, slide rules, and other calculating and computing machines and devices.

147. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. All classes of machinery, apparatus, and supplies for employment directly in the generation, storage, transmission, or utilization of electric energy. Products include electric locomotives, dynamos, motors, batteries, transformers, switchboards, panel boards, cut-out cabinets, carbons, arc and incandescent lamps, projectors and focusing lamps, sockets, transmitters, receivers, lightning arresters, rheostats and resistances, electric welding apparatus, electric therapeutic apparatus, switches, signals, telegraph and telephone apparatus, fire-alarm apparatus, miscellaneous electric household appliances, etc.

148. Engines, turbines, tractors, water wheels, and windmills. Steam engines--reciprocating and turbine; internal-combustion engines--fuel-injection and carburetor types; tractors; water wheels and turbines; windmills.

149. Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified. All products of boiler shops, foundries, and machine shops not classified in any of the other industries.

150. Machine-tool accessories and machinists' precision tools and instruments. Attachments, fixtures, and small tools (chucks, jigs, cutters, drills, reamers, taps, etc.) for use chiefly with machine tools; precision measuring tools (micrometers, verniers, and gages).

151. Machine tools. Power-driven machines for cutting and shaping metals, such as lathes, planers, drilling machines, etc. Machine tools are designed for more or less general use, as distinct from machines designed for manufacturing special articles. Portable hand tools (power-driven) for calking, riveting, and driving screws are also included under this classification.

152. Radio apparatus and phonographs. All kinds of radio apparatus, including tubes, for transmitting and receiving; all kinds of machines for mechanically recording or reproducing speech, music, or other sounds; combination radios and phonographs; parts and supplies, such as mechanical parts, record blanks, and records.

153. Textile machinery and parts. All classes of textile machinery and parts, including machinery for bleaching, dyeing, printing, mercerizing, finishing, etc.

154. Typewriters and parts.

SECTION XIII. MACHINERY, NOT INCLUDING TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

Code

155. All other machinery (not including transportation equipment).
Gas machines, gas meters, and water and other liquid meters. Machines for manufacturing gas, acetylene generators, gas meters, water meters, gas and water regulators, etc.
Pumps (hand and power) and pumping equipment. Pumps for air, water, oil, and other fluids, both hand and power; residence water-supply systems; gasoline filling-station pumps; spraying outfits; pump jacks and other pumping equipment.
Refrigerators, mechanical. All types of refrigerators which do not use ice as the refrigerating medium. Such refrigerators include not only the motor-driven type but also those which use heat to actuate the cooling medium.
Scales and balances. Scales, balances, weighing machines and apparatus, automatic, and computing weighing machines, etc.
Sewing machines and attachments.
Washing machines, wringers, driers, and ironing machines for household use. Washing machines, wringers, drying machines, and ironing machines, whether operated by mechanical power or by hand, for use in homes.

SECTION XIV. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, AIR, LAND, AND WATER

156. Aircraft and parts. All types of aircraft (including balloons) and parts.

157. Motor-vehicle bodies and motor-vehicle parts. Establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of (a) motor-vehicle bodies; (b) parts and accessories such as gears, wheels, radiators, bumpers, axles, rear-axle housings, axle shafts, shock absorbers, windshields, rims, frames, horns, windshield wipers, and various other assemblies and parts, not including complete chassis, which are classified under "Motor vehicles."

158. Motor vehicles, not including motorcycles. All complete four-wheeled motor vehicles--automobiles, trucks, motor busses, etc.--and complete chasses and trailers.

159. Cars, electric and steam railroad, not build in railroad repair shops.

160. Locomotives (other than electric) not made in railroad repair shops. All kinds of steam and internal-combustion locomotives. (Electric locomotives are classified under "Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies." See 147.)

161. Ship and boat building, steel and wooden, including repair work. The building of all classes of steel and wooden vessels, including yachts, rowboats, canoes, etc.; repairs to such vessels; masts, spars, and other accessories for such vessels; the rigging of such vessels.

162. All other transportation equipment. Carriage, wagon, sleigh, and sled materials, made for sale as such.
Bodies, tops, cushions, hubs, fellowes, spokes, wheels, whiffletrees, carriage boots and aprons, axles, dashboards, neck yokes, whip sockets, and other materials and parts except springs, which are separately classified.

SECTION XIV. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, AIR, LAND, AND WATER (CONT'D)

Code

162. Carriages and sleds, children's. Baby carriages, "walkers" go-carts, sleds, doll carriages, children's velocipedes and tricycles, children's express wagons, etc.
Carriages, wagons, sleighs and sleds. Complete carriages, wagons, sleighs, sleds, pungs, handcarts, pushcarts, and wheelbarrows.
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts. Complete motorcycles side cars, and bicycles, and motorcycle and bicycle parts, such as saddles, seat posts, frames, gears, handlebars, chains, etc. Establishments which manufacture complete motorcycles or bicycles by merely assembling purchased parts are included under this classification.

SECTION XV. RAILROAD REPAIR SHOPS

163. Car and general construction and repairs, electric-railroad repair shops. Shopwork done by electric-railroad companies; principally repairs to rolling stock and bridges belonging to the company operating the shop. Some shops, however, build new cars, and some perform repair work for other railroad companies.
Car and general construction and repairs, steam-railroad repair shops. Shopwork done by steam-railroad companies; principally repairs to rolling stock and bridges belonging to the company operating the shop. Some shops, however, build new cars and locomotives, and some perform repair work for other railroad companies.

SECTION XVI. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

164. Tobacco: Chewing and smoking and snuff.
165. Cigars.
166. Cigarettes.
167. All other miscellaneous.
168. Artificial and preserved flowers and plants.
Artists' materials.
Brooms.
Brushes, other than rubber.
Buttons.
Carbon paper and inked ribbons.
Combs and hairpins, not made from metal or rubber.
Dentists' supplies and equipment, except instruments.
Fancy and miscellaneous articles, not elsewhere classified.
Feathers, plumes, and manufactures thereof.
Foundry supplies.
Fur goods.
Furs, dressed.
Hair work.
Hand stamps and stencils and brands.
Hats, straw, men's.
Instruments, professional and scientific, and gauges, except machinists' gauges.
Ivory, shell, and bone work, not including buttons, combs, or hairpins.
Jewelry and instrument cases.

SECTION XVI. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES (CONT'D)

Lapidary work.
Mattresses and bed springs, not elsewhere classified.
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.
Musical instrument parts and materials: Piano and organ.
Musical instruments and parts and materials, not elsewhere classified.
Musical instruments: Organs.
Musical instruments: Pianos.
Optical goods.
Paving materials: Asphalt, tar, crushed slag, and mixtures.
Pencils, lead (including mechanical).
Pens, fountain and stylographic; pen points, gold, steel, and brass.
Photographic apparatus and materials and projection apparatus.
Pipes (tobacco).
Roofing, built-up and roll; asphalt shingles; roof coatings other than paint.
Signs and advertising novelties.
Soda-water apparatus.
Sporting and athletic goods, not including firearms or ammunition.
Stationery goods, not elsewhere classified.
Surgical and orthopedic appliances, and related products.
Theatrical scenery and stage equipment.
Toys (not including children's wheel goods or sleds).
Umbrellas, parasols, and canes.
Whips.
Window shades and fixtures.

168. Unclassified.
All reports which do not contain sufficient information to permit classification in any of the above divisions.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION

THE DIVISION OF REVIEW

THE WORK OF THE DIVISION OF REVIEW

Executive Order No. 7075, dated June 15, 1935, established the Division of Review of the National Recovery Administration. The pertinent part of the Executive Order reads thus:

> The Division of Review shall assemble, analyze, and report upon the statistical information and records of experience of the operations of the various trades and industries heretofore subject to codes of fair competition, shall study the effects of such codes upon trade, industrial and labor conditions in general, and other related matters, shall make available for the protection and promotion of the public interest an adequate review of the effects of the Administration of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, and the principles and policies put into effect thereunder, and shall otherwise aid the President in carrying out his functions under the said Title. I hereby appoint Leon C. Marshall, Director of the Division of Review.

The study sections set up in the Division of Review covered these areas: industry studies, foreign trade studies, labor studies, trade practice studies, statistical studies, legal studies, administration studies, miscellaneous studies, and the writing of code histories. The materials which were produced by these sections are indicated below.

Except for the Code Histories, all items mentioned below are scheduled to be in mimeographed form by April 1, 1936.

THE CODE HISTORIES

The Code Histories are documented accounts of the formation and administration of the codes. They contain the definition of the industry and the principal products thereof; the classes of members in the industry; the history of code formation including an account of the sponsoring organizations, the conferences, negotiations and hearings which were held, and the activities in connection with obtaining approval of the code; the history of the administration of the code, covering the organization and operation of the code authority, the difficulties encountered in administration, the extent of compliance or non-compliance, and the general success or lack of success of the code; and an analysis of the operation of code provisions dealing with wages, hours, trade practices, and other provisions. These and other matters are canvassed not only in terms of the materials to be found in the files, but also in terms of the experiences of the deputies and others concerned with code formation and administration.

The Code Histories, (including histories of certain NRA units or agencies) are not mimeographed. They are to be turned over to the Department of Commerce in typewritten form. All told, approximately eight hundred and fifty (850) histories will be completed. This number includes all of the approved codes and some of the unapproved codes. (In Work Materials No. 18, Contents of Code Histories, will be found the outline which governed the preparation of Code Histories.)

(In the case of all approved codes and also in the case of some codes not carried to final approval, there are in NRA files further materials on industries. Particularly worthy of mention are the Volumes I, II and III which constitute the material officially submitted to the President in support of the recommendation for approval of each code. These volumes

set forth the origination of the codes, the sponsoring group, the evidence advanced to support the proposal, the report of the Division of Research and Planning on the industry, the recommendations of the various Advisory Boards, certain types of official correspondence, the transcript of the formal hearing, and other pertinent matter. There is also much official information relating to amendments, interpretations, exemptions, and other rulings. The materials mentioned in this paragraph were of course not a part of the work of the Division of Review.)

THE WORK MATERIALS SERIES

In the work of the Division of Review a considerable number of studies and compilations of data (other than those noted below in the Evidence Studies Series and the Statistical Material Series) have been made. These are listed below, grouped according to the character of the material. (In Work Materials No. 17, Tentative Outlines and Summaries of Studies in Process, the materials are fully described).

Industry Studies

Automobile Industry, An Economic Survey of
Bituminous Coal Industry under Free Competition and Code Regulation, Ecnomic Survey of
Electrical Manufacturing Industry, The
Fertilizer Industry, The
Fishery Industry and the Fishery Codes
Fishermen and Fishing Craft, Earnings of
Foreign Trade under the National Industrial Recovery Act
  Part A - Competitive Position of the United States in International Trade 1927-29 through 1934.
  Part B - Section 3 (e) of NIRA and its administration.
  Part C - Imports and Importing under NRA Codes.
  Part D - Exports and Exporting under NRA Codes.
Forest Products Industries, Foreign Trade Study of the
Iron and Steel Industry, The
Knitting Industries, The
Leather and Shoe Industries, The
Lumber and Timber Products Industry, Economic Problems of the
Men's Clothing Industry, The
Millinery Industry, The
Motion Picture Industry, The
Migration of Industry, The: The Shift of Twenty-Five Needle Trades From New York State, 1926 to 1934
National Labor Income by Months, 1929-35
Paper Industry, The
Production, Prices, Employment and Payrolls in Industry, Agriculture and Railway Transportation, January 1923, to date
Retail Trades Study, The
Rubber Industry Study, The
Textile Industry in the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, and Japan
Textile Yarns and Fabrics
Tobacco Industry, The
Wholesale Trades Study, The
Women's Neckwear and Scarf Industry, Financial and Labor Data on

Women's Apparel Industry, Some Aspects of the

Trade Practice Studies

Commodities, Information Concerning: A Study of NRA and Related Experiences in Control
Distribution, Manufacturers' Control of: Trade Practice Provisions in Selected NRA Codes
Distributive Relations in the Asbestos Industry
Design Piracy: The Problem and Its Treatment Under NRA Codes
Electrical Mfg. Industry: Price Filing Study
Fertilizer Industry: Price Filing Study
Geographical Price Relations Under Codes of Fair Competition, Control of
Minimum Price Regulation Under Codes of Fair Competition
Multiple Basing Point System in the Lime Industry: Operation of the
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Agreements Under Sections 4(a) and 7(b) of the NIRA
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  Part A. Introduction
  Part B. Nature, Composition and Organization of Code Authorities

Part C. Activities of the Code Authorities
Part D. Code Authority Finances
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Commerce Clause, Federal Regulation of the Employer-Employee Relationship Under the
Delegation of Power, Certain Phases of the Principle of, with Reference to Federal Industrial Regulatory Legislation
Enforcement, Extra-Judicial Methods of
Federal Regulation through the Joint Employment of the Power of Taxation and the Spending Power
Government Contract Provisions as a Means of Establishing Proper Economic Standards, Legal Memorandum on Possibility of
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Intrastate Activities Which so Affect Interstate Commerce as to Bring them Under the Commerce Clause, Cases on
Legislative Possibilities of the State Constitutions
Post Office and Post Road Power — Can it be Used as a Means of Federal Industrial Regulation?
State Recovery Legislation in Aid of Federal Recovery Legislation History and Analysis
Tariff Rates to Secure Proper Standards of Wages and Hours, the Possibility of Variation in
Trade Practices and the Anti-Trust Laws
Treaty Making Power of the United States
War Power, Can it be Used as a Means of Federal Regulation of Child Labor?

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THE EVIDENCE STUDIES SERIES

The Evidence Studies were originally undertaken to gather material for pending court cases. After the Schechter decision the project was continued in order to assemble data for use in connection with the studies of the Division of Review. The data are particularly concerned with the nature, size and operations of the industry; and with the relation of the industry to interstate commerce. The industries covered by the Evidence Studies account for more than one-half of the total number of workers under codes. The list of those studies follows:

Automobile Manufacturing Industry
Automotive Parts and Equipment Industry
Baking Industry
Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Industry
Bottled Soft Drink Industry
Builders' Supplies Industry
Canning Industry
Chemical Manufacturing Industry
Cigar Manufacturing Industry
Coat and Suit Industry
Construction Industry
Cotton Garment Industry
Dress Manufacturing Industry
Electrical Contracting Industry
Electrical Manufacturing Industry
Fabricated Metal Products Mfg. and Metal Finishing and Metal Coating Industry
Fishery Industry
Furniture Manufacturing Industry
General Contractors Industry
Graphic Arts Industry
Gray Iron Foundry Industry
Hosiery Industry
Infant's and Children's Wear Industry
Iron and Steel Industry
Leather Industry
Lumber and Timber Products Industry
Mason Contractors Industry
Men's Clothing Industry
Motion Picture Industry
Motor Vehicle Retailing Trade
Needlework Industry of Puerto Rico
Painting and Paperhanging Industry
Photo Engraving Industry
Plumbing Contracting Industry
Retail Lumber Industry
Retail Trade Industry
Retail Tire and Battery Trade Industry
Rubber Manufacturing Industry
Rubber Tire Manufacturing Industry
Shipbuilding Industry
Silk Textile Industry
Structural Clay Products Industry
Throwing Industry
Trucking Industry
Waste Materials Industry
Wholesale and Retail Food Industry
Wholesale Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Industry
Wool Textile Industry

THE STATISTICAL MATERIALS SERIES

This series is supplementary to the Evidence Studies Series. The reports include data on establishments, firms, employment, payrolls, wages, hours, production capacities, shipments, sales, consumption, stocks, prices, material costs, failures, exports and imports. They also include notes on the principal qualifications that should be observed in using the data, the technical methods employed, and the applicability of the material to the study of the industries concerned. The following numbers appear in the series:
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Asphalt Shingle and Roofing Industry
Business Furniture
Candy Manufacturing Industry
Carpet and Rug Industry
Cement Industry
Cleaning and Dyeing Trade
Coffee Industry
Copper and Brass Mill Products Industry
Cotton Textile Industry
Electrical Manufacturing Industry
Fertilizer Industry
Funeral Supply Industry
Glass Container Industry
Ice Manufacturing Industry
Knitted Outerwear Industry
Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer, Mfg. Industry
Plumbing Fixtures Industry
Rayon and Synthetic Yarn Producing Industry
Salt Producing Industry

THE COVERAGE

The original, and approved, plan of the Division of Review contemplated resources sufficient (a) to prepare some 1200 histories of codes and NRA units or agencies, (b) to consolidate and index the NRA files containing some 40,000,000 pieces, (c) to engage in extensive field work, (d) to secure much aid from established statistical agencies of government, (e) to assemble a considerable number of experts in various fields, (f) to conduct approximately 25% more studies than are listed above, and (g) to prepare a comprehensive summary report.

Because of reductions made in personnel and in use of outside experts, limitation of access to field work and research agencies, and lack of jurisdiction over files, the projected plan was necessarily curtailed. The most serious curtailments were the omission of the comprehensive summary report; the dropping of certain studies and the reduction in the coverage of other studies; and the abandonment of the consolidation and indexing of the files. Fortunately, there is reason to hope that the files may yet be cared for under other auspices.

Notwithstanding these limitations, if the files are ultimately consolidated and indexed the exploration of the NRA materials will have been sufficient to make them accessible and highly useful. They constitute the largest and richest single body of information concerning the problems and operations of industry ever assembled in any nation.

L. C. Marshall,
Director, Division of Review.

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